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EXHIBIT 7

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Webster's Third New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

UNABRIDGED

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MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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+ NL -ia — more at SYLLABLE] : aphasia in which the patient can recognize letters but cannot form their sounds into syllables

asyllabic \¦ā+\ *also* **asyl·lab·i·cal** \¦ā+\ *adj* [²a- + syllabic, syllabical] : not syllabic

asy·lum \ə'sīləm\ *n, pl* **asy·lums** \-ləmz\ [ME *asilum*, fr. L *asylum*, fr. Gk *asylon*, neut. of *asylos* exempt from spoliation, inviolable, fr. *a-* ²a- + *sylon* right of seizure] **1 a** : a place of refuge and protection (as a temple, altar, or statue of a god or in later times a Christian church) where criminals and debtors found shelter and from which they could not be forcibly taken without sacrilege : SANCTUARY **b** *international law* : a place exempted by custom or convention from the territorial jurisdiction of a state within which it is so that refugees may not be followed to or taken from it except by the consent of the state enjoying the immunity **2** : a place of retreat and security : SHELTER ⟨the land of the free and the ~ of the downtrodden —G.W.Pierson⟩ ⟨the ideal world . . . is an ~ in which he takes refuge from the troubles of existence —John Dewey⟩ **3 a** : the protection or inviolability afforded by an asylum : REFUGE ⟨the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries ~ from persecution —*U.N. Declaration of Human Rights*⟩ ⟨fled to England, where he requested and has received political ~ —*Encounter*⟩ ⟨he can, if he wishes, seek ~ from present tumults in a past period of history —Reinhold Niebuhr⟩ **b** : the act or the custom of affording shelter or protection to one under or in danger of persecution ⟨the controversial custom of ~ —*Time*⟩ ⟨for the United States diplomatic ~ is not a principle of international law —Alona Evans⟩ **4** : an institution for the protection or relief of some class of destitute, afflicted, or otherwise unfortunate persons ⟨an orphan ~⟩ ⟨an ~ for the deaf and dumb⟩; *esp* : an institution for the care of the insane

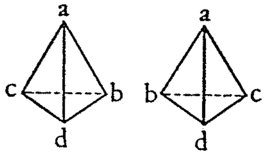
asym- — see AS-

asym·bo·lia \,ā,sim'bōlēə\ *n* -s [NL, fr. ²a- + L *symbolus, symbolum* symbol + NL *-ia* — more at SYMBOL] : loss of power to understand previously familiar symbols and signs usu. in consequence of brain lesion

asymbolic \¦ā+\ *also* **asymbolical** \¦ā+\ *adj* [²a- + symbolic] : not symbolic

asymmetric \¦ā, ¦a+\ *or* **asymmetrical** \"+\ *adj* [*asymmetry* + *-ic, -ical*] : not symmetrical ⟨an ~ face⟩ ⟨~ growth or development⟩ ⟨a strikingly ~ architectural design⟩: **a** *bot* (1) : not isobilateral (2) : ZYGOMORPHIC ⟨an ~ flower⟩ ⟨an ~ corolla⟩ **b** : relating to derivatives in which groups are substituted unsymmetrically in the molecule ⟨~ dichloroethylene $CH_2{=}CCl_2$⟩ ⟨~ or 1,2,4-trinitro-benzene⟩ **c** : relating to or characterized by asymmetry in spatial arrangement or in the placement of parts or components **d** : of, belonging to, or designating the crystallographic system having no plane of symmetry or the group of this system having no plane, axis, or center of symmetry **e** : so constituted as never to hold when related arguments are interchanged (as in the relation *x* is the father of *y*) — **asymmetrically** *adv*

asymmetric carbon atom *n* : a carbon atom in union with four atoms or groups no two of which are alike, compounds containing such a carbon atom being capable of existing in two optically active forms which are distinguished by being respectively levorotatory and dextrorotatory and also in some cases by having enantiomorphous crystal forms



asymmetric carbon atom: the two tetrahedrons illustrate the two ways in which four different atoms or groups, *a, b, c, d*, may be arranged in mirror-image relationship about a carbon atom assumed to be at the center of each tetrahedron

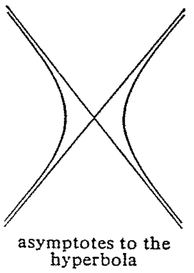
asymmetric synthesis *n, chem* : a process that directly produces an optically active compound (as one containing an asymmetric carbon atom) from symmetrically constituted molecules without requiring resolution of a racemic mixture

asym·me·tron \ā'simə,trän\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. Gk, neut. of *asymmetros*] : a genus of lancelets (family Epigonichthyidae) differing from *Branchiostoma* in having asymmetrical metapleura and but one series of gonads, the right — compare AMPHIOXUS

asymmetry \(')ā, (')a+\ *n* -ES [Gk *asymmetria* incommensurability, lack of proportion, fr. *asymmetros* incommensurable, ill-proportioned (fr. *a-* ²a- + *symmetros* commensurate, suitable, symmetrical) + *-ia* -y — more at SYMMETRY] **1** *math* **a** *obs* : INCOMMENSURABILITY **b** : SKEWNESS **2** : lack or absence of symmetry ⟨the ideal of nonmetrical rhythm, like that of atonality, is ~ —Virgil Thomson⟩ ⟨the *Art Nouveau's* wriggling *asymmetries* —T.H.Robsjohn-Gibbings⟩: as **a** : lack of proportion between the parts of a thing; *esp* : want of bilateral symmetry ⟨~ in the development of the two sides of the brain⟩ **b** : lack of coordination of two parts acting in connection with one another ⟨~ of convergence of the eyes⟩ **3** : want of symmetry in spatial arrangement of atoms and groups in a molecule (as similar to two nonsuperimposable mirror images) which may result from the presence of an asymmetric atom (as carbon, nitrogen, or sulfur) or if none is present in molecules with rigid structures (as in certain allenes, spirans, or cycloparaffin) or in molecules with restricted rotation about single bonds (as in certain biphenyls) — called also *molecular asymmetry*; see OPTICAL ISOMERISM

asymptomatic \(')ā+\ *adj* [²a- + symptomatic] : SYMPTOMLESS : presenting no subjective evidence of disease — **asymptomatically** *adv*

as·ymp·tote \'asəm(p),tōt, *usu* -ōd.+-V\ *n* -s [prob. fr. (assumed) NL *asymptotus*, fr. Gk *asymptōtos*, fr. *asymptōtos* not meeting, fr. *a-* ²a- + *symptōtos*, verbal of *sympiptein* to meet, fall together — more at SYMPTOM] *math* : a straight line associated with a curve such that as a point P moves out along an infinite branch of the curve the distance from the point P to the line approaches zero and the slope of the curve at P


asymptotes to the hyperbola

simultaneous : not concurrent in time — opposed to *synchronous* — **asynchronously** *adv*

asyndesis \(')ā+\ *n, pl* **asyndeses** [NL, fr. ²a- + syndesis] : ASYNAPSIS

¹**asyn·det·ic** \¦as'n¦ded·ik, ¦ās-, -(,)sin-\ *adj* [ISV *asyndeton* + *-ic*] : characterized by asyndeton ⟨the ~ and not altogether logical sequence of thought —Norah K. Chadwick⟩ — **asyn·det·i·cal·ly** \-ək(ə)lē\ *adv*

²**asyndetic** \"\ *adj* [NL *asyndesis* + E *-etic*] : ASYNAPTIC ⟨~ hybrids . . . where the satellite chromosomes do not conjugate —*Biol. Abstracts*⟩ — **asyn·det·i·cal·ly** \-ək(ə)lē\ *adv*

asyn·de·ton \ə'sində-,tän, -,tən\ *n, pl* **asynde·tons** \-nz\ *or* **asynde·ta** \,dətə\ [LL, fr. Gk, fr. neut. of *asyndetos* unconnected, fr. *a-* ²a- + *syndetos* bound together, verbal of *syndein* to bind together, fr. *syn-* + *dein* to bind — more at DIADEM] : omission of the conjunctions that ordinarily join coordinate words or clauses (as in *I came, I saw, I conquered*)

asy·ner·gia \,āsi'nərj(ē)ə\ *also* **asyn·er·gy** \ā'sinərjē\ *n, pl* **asynergias** *also* **asynergies** [NL *asynergia*, fr. ²a- + *synergia* synergy] *med* : lack of coordination (as of muscles) ⟨~ results in jerkiness, overaction and imperfect muscle control —C.H.Best & N.B.Taylor⟩ — **asy·ner·gic** \¦āsi¦nərjik\ *adj*

asyn·tac·tic \¦ā+(,)\ *also* **asyntactical** \¦ā+(,)\ *adj* [Gk *asyntaktikos*, fr. *a-* ²a- + *syntaktikos* syntactic, syntactical — more at SYNTACTIC] : not syntactic ⟨an ~ narrative⟩ ⟨an ~ compound such as *star-spangled*, with a structure differing from that of the phrase *spangled with stars*⟩

asystole \(')ā+\ *n* -s [²a- + systole] *physiol* : a condition of weakening or cessation of systole — **asystolic** \¦ā+\ *adj* — **asys·to·lism** \(')ā'sistə,lizəm\ *n* -s

¹**at** \ət, (')at, *usu* -d.+V\ *prep* [ME, fr. OE *æt*; akin to OHG *az* at, to, ON & Goth *at*, L *ad*, OIr *ad-*] **1** — used as a function word to indicate presence in, on, or near: as (1) presence or occurrence in a particular place ⟨lying ~ the bottom of the sea⟩ ⟨staying ~ a hotel⟩ ⟨road ~ the edge of the woods⟩ ⟨enter ~ the south gate⟩ ⟨walk ~ my side⟩; used dial. with a point of the compass to designate an area of the country ⟨transportation to cities ~ the South⟩; (2) attendance as a spectator ⟨~ the wedding⟩ or attendance as a participant or as one connected with an activity ⟨been ~ college since September⟩; (3) location of a feeling, quality, or condition ⟨sick ~ heart⟩ ⟨out ~ the elbows⟩ **2 a** — used as a function word to indicate that which is the goal of an action or that toward which an action or motion is directed ⟨aimed the arrow ~ the target⟩ ⟨snatched ~ the purse but missed⟩ ⟨laughed ~ him⟩ ⟨hinted ~ the answer⟩ ⟨angry ~ his brother⟩ **b** (1) : in personal contact with : into the presence of ⟨hard to get ~ the president⟩ (2) : in active or aggressive pursuit of or contact with ⟨creditors are ~ him again⟩ **3** — used as a function word to indicate that with which one is occupied or employed ⟨a student ~ work on his experiment⟩ ⟨the pilot ~ the controls⟩ ⟨an expert ~ chess⟩ **4** — used as a function word to indicate situation in an active or passive state or condition ⟨two nations ~ war⟩ ⟨negotiations ~ a standstill⟩ ⟨a criminal ~ liberty⟩ ⟨the people ~ rest⟩ **5** — used as a function word to indicate means, agency, cause, source, or manner ⟨sell the goods ~ auction⟩ ⟨laughed ~ his joke⟩ ⟨angry ~ his reply⟩ ⟨the child jumped ~ his command⟩ ⟨suffered ~ his hands⟩ ⟨act ~ your own discretion⟩ **6** — used as a function word to indicate (1) rate, degree, or position in a scale or series ⟨proceed ~ 20 miles an hour⟩ ⟨the temperature ~ 90⟩ ⟨a bargain ~ five dollars⟩ ⟨a crowd estimated ~ 10,000⟩ or (2) relative order or value ⟨the news came ~ first as a terrific shock⟩ ⟨the performance was ~ its best mediocre⟩ **7** — used as a function word to indicate age or position in time ⟨retire ~ 65⟩ ⟨ready for college ~ 18⟩ ⟨awoke ~ midnight⟩ ⟨president of the company ~ his death⟩ ⟨was serving on four committees ~ this time⟩ **8** — used substand. as an intensive with *where* ⟨don't know where they are ~⟩ — **at after** *now dial Eng* : AFTER, AFTERWARD — **at and from** *insurance* : covering a ship at the port of departure as well as on the voyage — **at it** : busily engaged in some particular activity (as work, play, or fighting) ⟨he was up and *at it* before breakfast⟩ ⟨the neighbors are *at it* again⟩ — **at law** : under or within the provisions of the law : as required by law : according to law practice ⟨enforceable *at law*⟩ ⟨*at* common *law*⟩ — see ATTORNEY-AT-LAW — **at that** **1** : without further effort, argument, or consideration : as matters now stand ⟨we'll let it go *at that*⟩ **2** : over and above what is expected or bargained for : BESIDES ⟨an interesting experience but a painful one *at that*⟩ **3** : even so : notwithstanding that ⟨*at that*, you can still make a good profit⟩

²**at** \ət, *usu* əd.+V\ *conj* [ME, alter. of *that*] *now dial* : THAT

³**at** \(')at, *usu* (')ad.+V\ *pron* [ME, alter. of *that*] *now dial* : THAT

⁴**at** *var of* ATT

⁵**at** \'ät, 'at\ *n, pl* **at** [Siamese] : a subsidiary unit of value of Laos from 1955 equal to ¹⁄₁₀₀ kip

at- — see AD-

at *abbr* **1** airtight **2** atmosphere; atmospheric **3** atomic **4** attorney

AT *abbr* **1** American terms **2** ampere-turn **3** antitank **4** assay ton

At *symbol* astatine

¹**ata** *var of* ¹ATTA

²**ata** \'äd·ə, -d·,ä\ *n, pl* **ata** *or* **atas** *usu cap* **1 a** : a predominantly pagan people near Mount Apo in central Mindanao, Philippines **b** : a member of such people **2** : an Austronesian language of the Ata people

-a·ta \'ä|d·ə, 'ā|, 'a|, |tə — *in the pronunc of words containing this suffix, usu only the first two variants are shown*\ *n pl suffix* [NL, fr. L, neut. pl. of *-atus* -ate] : ones characterized by having (such a feature) — in names of zoological groups ⟨Coelenter*ata*⟩ ⟨Vertebr*ata*⟩ ⟨Chord*ata*⟩ ⟨Branchi*ata*⟩

at·a·bal \'ad·ə,bal, -äl, \ *n* -s [Sp, fr. Ar *at-ṭabl* the drum] **1** : an Arabian kettledrum **2** : a small So. American drum

ata·beg \'ad·ə,beg, 'äd·ə-, \ *or* **ata·bek** \-,bek\ *n* -s [Russ, of Turkic origin; akin to Jagatai *atabäg*, Turk *atabey*, fr. *ata* father + *bäg, bey* prince — more at BEY] **1** : a Seljuk provincial governor **2** : any of various Turkish high officials (as a vizier or prime minister)

at about *adv* : nearly at : ABOUT ⟨who were arriving *at about* the same time —Thomas Pyles⟩ ⟨paid *at about* that rate —Anthony Trollope⟩ ⟨*at about* the western border —Bernard De Voto⟩ ⟨*at about* five o'clock —Florette Henri⟩

At·a·brine \'ad·əbrən, 'atə-, -,brēn *also* -īn\ *trademark* — used for quinacrine

ata·ca·me·ñan \¦ad·əkə¦mānyən, ¦äd·ə-\ *adj, usu cap* **1** : re-

pan *or* atakap
language family
comprising the
ata·la·lá \,ad·ə
AmerInd origin
ber of the Vilel
ata·lán \,ad·ə'l'ä
of AmerInd ori
at all \əd·'ól, ə't
: to even the lea
used chiefly fo
interrogative se
⟨not *at all* likel
—R.G.Davis⟩
at·a·man \,ad·
: HETMAN
at·a·mas·co lily
attamusco, lit.,
(esp. *Z. atamas*
at·ap *or* **at·tap** \
PALM **2** : the l
in Malayan cou
leaves of the ni
atar *var of* ATTA
¹**at·a·rac·tic** \
1 *or* **at·a·rax·i**
drugs for the tr
diseases **2** : of
²**ataractic** \"\
ataraxic fr. *atar*
at·a·raxy \'ad·
ataraxies *also*
ataraxia, fr. *atar*
of *tarattein*, *ta*
DREG] : calmn
quiet : intellect
ataroi *usu cap*, v
atas *pl of* ATA
ataunt \ə'tónt, -
as much as pos
sible, fr. OF *alt*
(fr. assumed VI
tant so much, f
alter. of *ataunt*
rigged; *esp* : w
2 : completely i
at·a·vic \'ad·ə(
atavique, fr. L *a*
at·a·vism \'ad·
ancestor, grand
(perh. fr. *atta*
1 : recurrence i
typical of ances
recombination
acter manifestin
a magnificent ~
at·a·vist \-,vəst
by atavism
at·a·vis·tic \¦
or marked by a
dweller he alwa
Maugham⟩ ⟨ca
ti·cal·ly \-tək
at·a·vus \'ad·əv
or ancestral ty
inherited
atax·aphasia \ə
[NL, fr. *ataxia*
order words int
atax·ia \ə'taksē
also **ataxies** [G
taktos ordered,
-ia -y — more
⟨their political
unaware of eac
: an inability t
that is sympton
system; *specif* :
inadequate inta
atax·ia·gram \
: a record obta
atax·i·am·e·ter
'ə,graf\ *n* -s [
ment for measu
the swaying of
atax·ic \ə'taksik
or relating to u
atax·ite \ə'tak,s
order) + *-ite*;
1 : a taxitic roc
ment, simulatin
structure of eith
\¦ā,tak¦sid·ik\
ataxonomic \(')
cerned with cla
— compare TAX
atayal *usu cap*, v
atbash *var of* AT
at bat \\ *n, pl*
thrown by a b
time at the plat
sacrifices, is hit
catcher ⟨the sh
atdt *abbr* attend
¹**ate** *past of* EAT
²**ate** \'äd·ē, 'ā-;
vāts wound] : t
folly that drives
¹**-ate** \ət, ,āt, *us*
-atus (nom. sing
past part. endin
a specified way)
⟨mand*ate*⟩ ⟨vul
: chemical comp
fied) compound
ester of an acid
with *hydro-* ⟨ac

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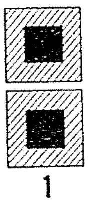
through it in the direction opposite to that of its discharge — called also *accumulator, secondary battery* **2 :** a connected group of two or more storage cells
storage in transit : the storing at an intermediate point of goods that are to be reshipped to their final destination within a prescribed period; *also* **:** the charge for such storage at through rates
storage life *n* **:** SHELF LIFE
storage spot *n* **:** a spotting of fruits and vegetables originating in storage; *specif* **:** a disease of citrus fruits characterized by light-colored or brown sunken spots of varying size and shape — called also *pox*
storage track *n* **:** a railroad yard track for cars awaiting use or other disposition
storage tube *n* **:** MEMORY TUBE
storage wall *n* **:** a built-in combination esp. of cabinets, closets, and open shelves set against or forming a broad wall space (as the side of a room)
storage yard *n* **:** a railroad yard for cars not in use
sto·rax \'stō,raks, 'stȯ,-\ *n* -ES [ME, fr. LL, storax, tree (of the genus *Styrax*) yielding storax, alter. of L *styrax* — more at STYRAX] **1 :** a resin derived from various trees of the genus *Styrax* (as *S. officinalis*) and formerly used for incense **2 a :** a balsam obtained from the bark of an Asiatic tree (*Liquidambar orientalis*) as a grayish brown fragrant liquid containing resin, styrene, and cinnamic acid and used as an expectorant and sometimes in perfumery — called also *Levant storax* **b :** a similar balsam from the sweet gum (*L. styraciflua*) — called also *American storax, sweet gum;* compare LIQUIDAMBAR **3 :** a shrub or tree of the genus *Styrax*
storax family *n* **:** STYRACACEAE
¹store \'stō(ə)r, 'stȯ(ə)r, -ōə, -ȯ(ə)\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *storen*, fr. OF *estorer* to construct, restore, store, fr. L *instaurare* to renew, restore, perform, fr. *in-* ²in- + *-staurare* (fr. a base akin to Gk *stauros* pole, stake) — more at STEER] *vt* **1 :** FURNISH, PROVIDE, SUPPLY, FILL ⟨bins *stored* with grain⟩ ⟨his head was *stored* with chaotic but vivid impressions —Frances Gaither⟩; *esp* **:** to stock or furnish against a future time ⟨~ a ship with provisions⟩ **2 :** to collect as a reserved supply **:** lay away **:** ACCUMULATE ⟨~ vegetables for winter use⟩ ⟨energy from the sun may be *stored* in the form of fat as well as carbohydrates . . . and proteins —R.E.Coker⟩ ⟨energy *stored* in a condenser can be computed —W.H.Timbie & Vannevar Bush⟩ — often used with *up* or *away* ⟨build dams to ~ up water —R.W. Murray⟩ ⟨memories *stored* away⟩ **3 a :** to leave or deposit in a store, warehouse, or other place for keeping, preservation, or disposal **:** CACHE, STOW ⟨potatoes *stored* in a basement⟩ ⟨in the early days of the passenger car it was almost unheard of to ~ it on the street —J.C.Ingraham⟩ ⟨the center mall is often used to ~ snow plowed from the pavement in winter months —A.G.Bruce & John Clarkeson⟩ ⟨honey *stored* in hives⟩ **b :** to record (information) in an electronic device (as a computer) from which the data can be obtained as needed **4 :** to have space for **:** provide storage room for **:** HOLD ⟨elevators to ~ surplus wheat⟩ ~ *vi* **1 :** to take on or store away supplies ⟨ships *storing* in the harbor⟩ **2 :** to undergo storing esp. without spoilage ⟨foods should ~ well at room temperatures or in the refrigerator —Callie Coons⟩ ⟨an egg that will ~ 60 percent longer —*Springfield (Mass.) Daily News*⟩
²store \"\ *n* -S [ME *stor*, fr. OF *estor*, fr. *estorer*] **1 a :** something that is stored or kept for future use ⟨~ for ten days⟩ ⟨through all his active years he drew heavily on his physical ~ —W.A.Slade⟩ **b stores** *pl* **:** articles (as of food) accumulated for some specific object and issued or drawn upon as needed **:** STOCK, SUPPLIES ⟨issue ~*s* upon proper written authority⟩ ⟨charged with payment for the coal, oil and other consumable ~*s* —*Railway Gazette*⟩ ⟨over 700 lb. of ~*s* — oxygen, tents, food, fuel, cookers, climbing gear — must be lifted —John Hunt & Edmund Hillary⟩ **c :** something accumulated or amassed **:** a source from which things may be drawn as needed **:** a reserve fund ⟨a ~ of provisions⟩ ⟨a ~ of sound advice —R.A.Billington⟩ ⟨their dwindling ~ of undergraduate days —*Dartmouth Alumni Mag.*⟩ — often used in pl. ⟨continued education . . . will provide increasing ~*s* of information —C.W.Eliot⟩ **2 a** *obs* **:** LIVESTOCK **b** *Brit* **:** a young or unfinished meat animal suitable for growing on and fattening **3** *archaic* **:** POSSESSIONS **4 :** STORAGE — usu. used with *in* or *out of* ⟨fresh fruits and vegetables, whether in transit or in ~ —*Fruit & Vegetable Storage & Pre-packaging*⟩ ⟨when placing eggs in ~ —*Dublin Sunday Independent*⟩ ⟨our furniture, out of ~ last week —Mary Shaw⟩ **5 :** something that is highly valued or greatly relied upon **:** TREASURE — used with *set* or *lay* or *put* ⟨setting a great ~ on precedent —E.M. Coulter⟩ ⟨such schedules did not set light ~ on life and property —H.O.Taylor⟩ ⟨her mother set such ~ by the terrarium —Jean Stafford⟩ ⟨lay great ~ by tradition⟩ ⟨readers, who never put much ~ by the polite, personal essay —*Time*⟩ **6 stores** *pl* **:** the raw or unworked material supplies of a manufacturing concern **7 :** a large quantity, supply, or number **:** ABUNDANCE ⟨intended to bake a ~ of brambles for you to take —G.W.Brace⟩ **8 :** a place of deposit for goods esp. in large quantities **:** STOREHOUSE, WAREHOUSE, MAGAZINE ⟨meat ~⟩ ⟨rope ~⟩ ⟨explosives ~⟩ ⟨quartermaster's ~⟩ — see COLD STORE **9 a :** a business establishment where goods are kept for retail sale ⟨grocery ~⟩ ⟨furniture ~⟩; *esp* **:** a retail establishment having a large diversified stock of goods ⟨thoroughfares lined with modernized ~*s* and up-to-date shops —*Amer. Guide Series: Pa.*⟩ — see CHAIN STORE, DEPARTMENT STORE, RETAIL STORE; compare SHOP **b stores** *pl but sing or pl in constr, Brit* **:** a retail establishment often consisting of a number of departments **c :** a commercial establishment (as a bank, restaurant, or dry-cleaning shop) ⟨~*s* and offices will be closed for the holiday⟩ **d :** a building, room, or suite of rooms occupied by or suitable for occupancy by a store ⟨~ for rent⟩ ⟨several ~*s* under construction⟩ **10** *slang* **a :** an establishment or setup used by swindlers as a front to gain the confidence of victims **b :** an establishment (as a carnival concession) employing shills or barkers to entice customers **11 :** a space or compartment on a gameboard for the keeping of pieces when not in play **12** *chiefly Brit* **:** MEMORY 6 — **in store 1 :** in a state of accumulation **:** in readiness **:** in preparation ⟨a faint promise of the excitement we had been told was *in store* for us —T.C.Roughley⟩ ⟨benefits which the activities of human intelligence may have *in store* for us —H.A.Kramers⟩ **2** *obs* **:** in abundance
³store \"\ *adj* **1 a** *or* **stores :** of, relating to, kept in, or used for a store ⟨~ barge⟩ ⟨the *stores* trucks are due on the dock ⟩ REPOSITORY ⟨the sea is the world's greatest ~ of raw materials —J.P.Tully⟩ ⟨an author's memory is a ~ of sensations —R.W. Stallman⟩
storehouse beetle *n* **:** a ptinid beetle (*Gibbium psylloides*) that has a cosmopolitan distribution and is injurious to most animal and vegetable foods
store·keep \'=,kēp\ *vi* [back-formation fr. *storekeeper*] **:** to manage a store ⟨guess I'll buy him out and ~ for a while —Sinclair Lewis⟩
storekeeper *also* **storeskeeper** \'=,==\ *n* [²*store* + *keeper*] **1 :** one that has charge of supplies (as military or naval stores) **:** a manager of a warehouse **:** STOCK CLERK; *specif* **:** an enlisted man (as in the U.S. Navy) who performs clerical and manual duty in the supply department of a ship or station **2 :** one who operates a retail store **:** MERCHANT, SHOPKEEPER
storekeeping \'=,==\ *n* [²*store* + *keeping*] **:** the occupation of keeping a store **:** the management of a store
store·man *also* **stores·man** \'=mən\ *n, pl* **storemen** *also* **storesmen 1 :** STOREKEEPER **2 :** a man who stores goods (as in a storehouse)
store order *n* **:** an order for goods made out for an employee on the general supply store of a company
store pay *n* **:** payment for goods or work in articles from a shop or store
stor·er \'stōrə(r)\ *n* -S **:** one that stores: as **a :** one that maintains in store or places in storage **b :** one that lays aside for emergency **:** HOARDER
sto·re·ria \stə'rirēə\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. David H. *Storer* †1891 Am. obstetrician and naturalist + NL *-ia*] **:** a common genus of harmless No. American gray or brown colubrid snakes
storeroom \'=,=\ *n* **1 :** a room for the storing of goods or supplies **:** LUMBER ROOM **2 :** space for storing in a storehouse or repository **3 :** STOREHOUSE 2 ⟨the prodigious ~ of his mind —F.H.Taylor⟩ ⟨his ~ of anecdotes and illustrations is rich and varied —Ben Bradford⟩ **4 :** a room used or designed for the display of merchandise on sale
¹stores *pres 3d sing of* STORE, *pl of* STORE
²stores *var of* STORE
storeship \'=,=\ *n* **:** a ship used to carry supplies
stores ledger *n* **:** a perpetual inventory record esp. of raw materials and manufacturing supplies
storewide \'=,=\ *adj* **:** including all or most merchandise throughout a store ⟨a ~ sale⟩ ⟨~ clearance⟩
storey *var of* STORY
storeyard \'=,=\ *n* **:** a yard that is used for storing goods or supplies
sto·ri·at·ed \'stōrē,ād·əd\ *adj* [ML *historiatus* historiated + E *-ed* — more at HISTORIATED] **:** HISTORIATED
sto·ri·a·tion \,==='āshən\ *n* -S [ML *historiatus* + E *-ion*] **:** ornamentation with designs representing historical subjects
¹sto·ried \'stōrēd, 'stȯr-, -rid\ *adj* [¹*story* + *-ed*] **1 :** decorated with designs representing scenes from story or history ⟨a ~ frieze⟩ ⟨a ~ tapestry⟩ ⟨~ windows richly dight —John Milton⟩ **2 :** having a history **:** celebrated in story or history **:** interesting from the stories that relate to it ⟨a country with a ~ past —V.G.Heiser⟩ ⟨these are ~ mountains —Cornelius Weygandt⟩ ⟨a ~ family⟩
²storied *or* **sto·reyed** \'stōrēd, 'stȯr- -rid\ *adj* [³*story, storey* + *-ed*] **1 :** having stories ⟨dwarfing the petty, ~ dwellings —Edwin Benson⟩ — often used in combination ⟨a two-*storied* house⟩ **2** *of wood* **:** characterized by somewhat regular transverse rows when viewed in tangential section **:** having the appearance of ripple marks ⟨~ cambium⟩
sto·ri·er \'stōrēə(r)\ *n* -S [ME, fr. *storie* story + *-er* — more at STORY] **1** *obs* **:** HISTORIAN **2 :** a teller of stories
stories *pres 3d sing of* STORY, *pl of* STORY
sto·ri·ette \,stōrē'et\ *n* -S [¹*story* + *-ette*] **:** a brief story or tale
sto·ri·fy \'stōrə,fī\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-ES [¹*story* + *-fy*] **:** to narrate or describe in story
sto·rin \sthō'rēn\ *var of* STOREEN
storing *pres part of* STORE
sto·ris \'stōrəs\ *n, pl* **storis** [Dan, fr. *stor* large, big (fr. ON *stōrr*) + *is* ice, fr. ON *īss* — more at STOUR, ICE] **:** a floating mass of closely crowded icebergs and floes
¹stork \'stȯ(ə)rk, -ȯ(ə)k\ *n, pl* **storks** *also* **stork** [ME, fr. OE *storc;* akin to MLG & MD *storc* stork, OHG *storah*, ON *storkr* stork, OE *stearc* stiff, strong; fr. its stiff legs — more at STARK] **:** any of various large mostly Old World wading birds having a long stout bill, constituting the family Ciconiidae, and related to the ibises and herons — see ADJUTANT BIRD, BLACK STORK, JABIRU, MARABOU, OPENBILL, SADDLE-BILL, WHITE STORK; compare WOOD IBIS
²stork \"\ *adj* [fr. the nursery story that children are brought into the world by storks] **:** relating to the birth of a child ⟨~ cards⟩ ⟨a ~ shower⟩
stork-billed kingfisher \'=,=-\ *n* **:** any of various long-tailed kingfishers (genus *Pelargopsis*) of southeastern Asia and the East Indies having a sharp-pointed bill with the culmen ridged at the base
storksbill \'=,=\ *n* **1 :** a plant of the genus *Pelargonium* **2 :** a plant of the genus *Erodium; esp* **:** ALFILARIA
¹storm \'stȯ(ə)rm, -ȯ(ə)m\ *n* -S *often attrib* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OS & MD *storm*, OHG *sturm*, ON *stormr* storm, OE *styrian* to stir — more at STIR] **1 a :** a violent disturbance of the atmosphere attended by wind and usu. by rain, snow, hail, sleet, or thunder and lightning **:** TEMPEST — see TROPICAL STORM; compare CYCLONE, HURRICANE **b :** a heavy fall of rain, snow, or hail whether accompanied with wind or not **c :** stormy weather ⟨captured their . . . varying moods in sun, ~ and snow, —*Brit. Bk. News*⟩ **d :** wind having a speed of 64 to 72 miles per hour — see BEAUFORT SCALE table **e :** a serious disturbance of any element of nature ⟨ionospheric ~⟩ — see MAGNETIC STORM **2 :** a disturbed or agitated state **:** a sudden or violent commotion ⟨the economic ~*s* of the 1930s —*Woolworth's First 75 Years*⟩ ⟨the ~*s* of adolescence⟩ ⟨whose life has been a passage through ~*s* of emotion —P.E.More⟩ ⟨a ~ of birds in the . . . trees —W.B.Yeats⟩ **3 a :** PAROXYSM, CRISIS **b :** a sudden increase in the symptoms of a disease ⟨thyroid ~⟩ **c :** a sudden heavy influx or onset ⟨the ~ of paperbacks now flooding the country —Harrison Smith⟩ ⟨the ~ of students now entering college⟩ **4 :** a heavy discharge of objects (as missiles) or actions (as blows) ⟨a ~ of arrows⟩ ⟨a ~ of petals⟩ **5 :** a tumultuous outburst ⟨a ~ of protests⟩ ⟨no words could be heard above the ~ of catcalls —E.S.Bates⟩ **6 :** a violent assault on a defended position **7 storms** *pl* **:** STORM WINDOWS ⟨put up the ~*s*⟩ — **by storm** *adv* **:** by or as if by employ-
by a storm or its effects **:** stopped or ports⟩ ⟨~ travelers⟩
storm breeder *n* **:** a cloud or weathe portending storm; *also* **:** WEATHER BR
storm cellar *or* **storm cave** *n* **:** CYCL
storm center *n* **1 :** the center of the a *esp* **:** the place of lowest pressure in a pare EYE 2h **2 :** a focus of controv central point around which trouble i
storm cloud *n* **1 :** a cloud that porten of serious disturbance or trouble
storm coat *n* **:** a heavy lined fabric over and with a fur collar
stormcock \'=,=\ *n* **1 :** MISTLE TI **3 :** GREEN WOODPECKER **4 :** STORM P
storm current *n* **:** a current caused by
storm door *n* **:** an additional door pla outside door to prevent entrance of w to reduce heat losses — compare STO
storm drain *n* **1 :** a drain carrying sewage from a building to a storm se
storm·er \'stȯrmər\ *n* -S **:** one that stor **b :** one that attacks by storm
storm flag *n* **1 :** a small national fl Army post) only in stormy weather and measuring usu. 9 feet 6 inches by 5 feet **2 :** a square red flag with a square black center displayed singly, in pairs, or in combination with various pennants to indicate the approach of a storm
storm·ful \'stȯrmfəl\ *adj* **:** abounding with storms **:** STORMY — **storm·ful·ly** \-fəlē\ *adv* — **storm·ful·ness** *n* -ES
storm glass *n* **:** a vertical glass tube the contents of which are supposed to indicate changes in the weather by changes in their appearance
stormier *comparative of* STORMY
stormiest *superlative of* STORMY
storm·i·ly \'stȯ(r)məlē, -li\ *adv* **:** in a
storm in a teacup : TEMPEST IN A TEA
storm·i·ness \-mēnəs, -min-\ *n* -ES **:** being stormy ⟨~ increases toward the James⟩
storming *adj* [fr. pres. part. of ²*storm* markets made a ~ start to the week —*Fi*
storming party *n* **:** a military party assi
storm jib *n* **:** a small jib used in storm
storm lane *n* **:** a narrow belt over w with a certain degree of regularity ar
storm lantern *or* **storm lamp** *n, ch* LAMP 1
storm·less \'stȯrmləs\ *adj* **:** having no ness *n* -ES
storm level *n* **:** the somewhat inde several feet above mean sea level to w climb
storm mizzen *n* **:** a triangular sail s abaft the mizzen
storm petrel *n* **:** any of various small pe black petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) wing and tail coverts and frequenting Mediterranean — called also *stormy*
storm porch *n* **:** a small roofed struct an outside door of a dwelling in cold
stormproof \'=,=\ *adj* **:** impervious to tight as to exclude penetration by win of storm
storm rack *n* **:** FIDDLE 3
storm rubber *n* **:** a low-cut rubber front that covers the instep
storms *pl of* STORM, *pres 3d sing of* STORM
storm sail *n* **:** any of numerous small strong heavy sails that are bent and set in stormy weather
storm sewer *n* **1 :** a sewer designed to carry water wastes except sewage **2 :** STORM DRAIN
storm signal *n* **1 :** a signal (as a flag, pennant, or cone) announcing the approach of a storm esp. of marked violence **2 :** STORM WARNIN
storm stay *n* **:** a temporary stay for a
storm thrush *n, Brit* **:** MISTLE THRUSH
storm tide *n* **:** a high tide that is signif mal due to onshore winds reinforcin
storm track *n* **:** the path of the center
storm trooper *n* **1 :** a member of the *times cap S&T* **:** a member of the St SHIRT **3 :** a member of a politico-n aims or function to the Sturmabteilun some yet undefined totalitarianism —
storm troops *n pl* **1 :** SHOCK TROOPS **:** troops belonging to the Sturmabteil
storm warning *n* **1 a :** a display o notification (as a radio report) tha approaching storm **2 :** a happening or involved state of affairs lying ahead sees for education —*Saturday Rev.*⟩ (t that something exciting was about to Brown⟩
storm welt *n* **:** a welt attached to a s sole around the outside edge of the moisture
storm wind *n* **1 :** a heavy wind **:** a w **:** the blast of a storm **2 :** STORM 1d
storm window *n* **1** *or* **storm sash :** a ordinary window as a protection ag compare STORM DOOR **2 :** a dormer tected window raised from a roof
stormy \'stȯrmē, 'stȯ(ə)mē, -mi\ *adj* + *-y*] **1 :** relating to, characterized storm **:** subject to storms **:** TEMPEST autumn⟩ ⟨severed by a wide and ~ s world —James Bryce⟩ **2 :** marked by

vaporation and without danger — usu. used in pl. ⟨~s such s wheat and cotton⟩
or·age \-rij, -rēj\ *n* -s *often attrib* [¹store + -age] **1 a :** space or storing ⟨~ available at low rates⟩ ⟨~ cabinet⟩ ⟨~ room⟩ **:** a place for storing ⟨area, which was being used as a ~ for var matériel —*N.Y. Times*⟩ ⟨granaries and other unheated rop ~s —*Nat'l Fire Codes*⟩ ⟨insulation requirements for ruit and vegetable ~s —P.D.Close⟩ ⟨the development of vater ~s in arid regions⟩ **c :** an amount stored; *esp* **:** the otal amount (as of water in a reservoir) that can be stored a place ⟨the dam . . . has a total ~ of eight billion cubic feet f water —*Amer. Guide Series: Maine*⟩ **2 a :** the act of storing r state of being stored ⟨off-street ~ of automobiles⟩ ⟨under-round ~ of natural gas⟩ ⟨lake, created primarily for up-tream ~ —*Amer. Guide Series: Nev.*⟩ ⟨meat packaged for ~⟩; *pecif* **:** the safekeeping of goods in a warehouse or other epository ⟨place goods in ~⟩ — compare COLD STORAGE **:** the price charged for keeping goods in a storehouse ⟨to harge ~⟩ **c :** the holding and housing of goods from the ime they are produced until their sale **3 :** the production by neans of electric energy of chemical reactions that when llowed to reverse themselves generate electricity again with-out serious loss — see STORAGE CELL **4 :** MEMORY 6
orage bellows *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **:** a chamber in a pipe organ in which the compressed air supplied by the blower s kept at a uniform pressure by means of weights or prings
orage car *n* **:** a railway car for hauling mail and parcels that lo not require sorting and distribution en route — compare RAILWAY MAIL CAR
orage cell *or* **storage battery** *n* **1 :** a cell that converts chemical energy into electrical energy by reversible chemical eactions and that may be recharged by passing a current hrough it in the direction opposite to that of its discharge — called also *accumulator, secondary battery* **2 :** a connected group of two or more storage cells
orage in transit **:** the storing at an intermediate point of goods that are to be reshipped to their final destination within a prescribed period; *also* **:** the charge for such storage at hrough rates
torage life *n* **:** SHELF LIFE
torage spot *n* **:** a spotting of fruits and vegetables originating n storage; *specif* **:** a disease of citrus fruits characterized by ight-colored or brown sunken spots of varying size and shape — called also *pox*
torage track *n* **:** a railroad yard track for cars awaiting use or other disposition
torage tube *n* **:** MEMORY TUBE
torage wall *n* **:** a built-in combination esp. of cabinets, closets, and open shelves set against or forming a broad wall space (as the side of a room)
torage yard *n* **:** a railroad yard for cars not in use
to·rax \ˈstō,raks, ˈstȯ,-\ *n* -ES [ME, fr. LL, storax, tree (of the genus *Styrax*) yielding storax, alter. of L *styrax* — more at STYRAX] **1 :** a resin derived from various trees of the genus *Styrax* (as *S. officinalis*) and formerly used for incense **2 a :** a balsam obtained from the bark of an Asiatic tree (*Liquidambar orientalis*) as a grayish brown fragrant liquid containing resin, styrene, and cinnamic acid and used as an expectorant and sometimes in perfumery — called also *Levant storax* **b :** a similar balsam from the sweet gum (*L. styraciflua*) — called also *American storax, sweet gum;* compare LIQUIDAMBAR **3 :** a shrub or tree of the genus *Styrax*
torax family *n* **:** STYRACACEAE
store \ˈstō(ə)r, ˈstȯ(ə)r, -ōə, -ō(ə)\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *storen*, fr. OF *estorer* to construct, restore, store, fr. L *instaurare* to renew, restore, perform, fr. *in-* ²in- + *-staurare* (fr. a base akin to Gk *stauros* pole, stake) — more at STEER] *vt* **1 :** FURNISH, PROVIDE, SUPPLY, FILL ⟨bins *stored* with grain⟩ ⟨his head was *stored* with chaotic but vivid impressions —Frances Gaither⟩; *esp* **:** to stock or furnish against a future time ⟨~ a ship with provisions⟩ **2 :** to collect as a reserved supply **:** lay away **:** ACCUMULATE ⟨~ vegetables for winter use⟩ ⟨energy from the sun may be *stored* in the form of fat as well as carbohydrates . . . and proteins —R.E.Coker⟩ ⟨energy *stored* in a condenser can be computed —W.H.Timbie & Vannevar Bush⟩ — often used with *up* or *away* ⟨build dams to ~ up water —R.W. Murray⟩ ⟨memories *stored* away⟩ **3 a :** to leave or deposit in a store, warehouse, or other place for keeping, preservation, or disposal **:** CACHE, STOW ⟨potatoes *stored* in a basement⟩ ⟨in the early days of the passenger car it was almost unheard of to ~ it on the street —J.C.Ingraham⟩ ⟨the center mall is often used to ~ snow plowed from the pavement in winter months —A.G.Bruce & John Clarkeson⟩ ⟨honey *stored* in hives⟩ **b :** to record (information) in an electronic device (as a computer) from which the data can be obtained as needed **4 :** to have space for **:** provide storage room for **:** HOLD ⟨elevators to ~ surplus wheat⟩ ~ *vi* **1 :** to take on or store away supplies ⟨ships *storing* in the harbor⟩ **2 :** to undergo storing esp. without spoilage ⟨foods should ~ well at room temperatures or in the refrigerator —Callie Coons⟩ ⟨an egg that will ~ 60 percent longer —*Springfield* (*Mass.*) *Daily News*⟩
²store \"\ *n* -S [ME *stor*, fr. OF *estor*, fr. *estorer*] **1 a :** something that is stored or kept for future use ⟨~ for ten days⟩ ⟨through all his active years he drew heavily on his physical ~ —W.A.Slade⟩ **b stores** *pl* **:** articles (as of food) accumulated for some specific object and issued or drawn upon as needed **:** STOCK, SUPPLIES ⟨issue ~s upon proper written authority⟩ ⟨charged with payment for the coal, oil and other consumable ~s —*Railway Gazette*⟩ ⟨over 700 lb. of ~s — oxygen, tents, food, fuel, cookers, climbing gear — must be lifted —John Hunt & Edmund Hillary⟩ **c :** something accumulated or amassed **:** a source from which things may be drawn as needed **:** a reserve fund ⟨a ~ of provisions⟩ ⟨a ~ of sound advice —R.A.Billington⟩ ⟨their dwindling ~ of undergraduate days —*Dartmouth Alumni Mag.*⟩ — often used in pl. ⟨continued education . . . will provide increasing ~s of information —C.W.Eliot⟩ **2 a** *obs* **:** LIVESTOCK **b** *Brit* **:** a young or unfinished meat animal suitable for growing on and fattening **3** *archaic* **:** POSSESSIONS **4 :** STORAGE — usu. used with *in* or *out of* ⟨fresh fruits and vegetables, whether in transit or in ~ —*Fruit & Vegetable Storage & Pre-packaging*⟩ ⟨when placing eggs in ~ —*Dublin Sunday Independent*⟩ ⟨our furniture, out of ~ last week —Mary Shaw⟩ **5 :** something that is highly valued or greatly relied upon **:** TREASURE — used with *set* or *lay* or *put* ⟨setting a great ~ on precedent —E.M. Coulter⟩ ⟨such schedules did not set light ~ on life and prop-

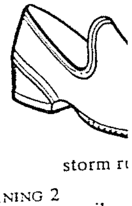
about the same time —Wirt Williams⟩ **b :** used for storing ⟨fill the big red ~ crock with water at night —Flora Thompson⟩ ⟨~ jar⟩ **c :** purchased from a store as opposed to natural or homemade **:** COMMERCIAL, MANUFACTURED, BOUGHT, READY-MADE ⟨~ clothes⟩ ⟨~ bread⟩ ⟨~ teeth⟩ **2** *archaic* **:** ABUNDANT, PLENTIFUL — used postpositively ⟨ships thou hast ~ —Alexander Pope⟩ **3** *Brit* **a :** STOCK 3 **b :** suitable for fattening ⟨strolled past the pens of ~ cattle —Adrian Bell⟩
store-bought \ˈ=ˌ=\ *adj* **:** STORE 1c ⟨*store-bought* clothes⟩ ⟨a *store-bought* haircut⟩
store-boughten \ˈ=ˌ==\ *dial var of* STORE-BOUGHT
store card *n* **:** a token issued by a private business concern for relieving a public scarcity of small change or for advertising purposes
store cheese *n* **:** CHEDDAR; *esp* **:** sharp cheddar
stored *past of* STORE
sto·reen \sthōˈrēn\ *n* [IrGael *stōirīn*, dim. of *stōr* store, treasure, fr. E ²*store*] *Irish* **:** DARLING
¹**storefront** \ˈ=ˌ=\ *n* [²*store* + *front*] **1 :** the front side of a store or store building facing a street ⟨old-time ~s with cast-iron columns —Richard Bissell⟩ **2 :** a building, room, or suite of rooms having a storefront ⟨churches occupying ~s⟩
²**storefront** \"\ *adj* **1 :** occupying a room or suite of rooms in a store building at street level and immediately behind a storefront ⟨operated from a ~ office —Val Adams⟩ **2 :** of, relating to, or characteristic of a storefront church ⟨~ evangelists⟩
storefront church *n* **:** a city church that utilizes storefront quarters as a meeting place and that usu. holds services of a highly emotional nature
storehouse \ˈ=ˌ=\ *n* [ME *storhous*, fr. *stor* store + *hous* house] **1 :** a building for storing goods (as provisions) **:** MAGAZINE, WAREHOUSE; DEPOT, STORE **2 :** an abundant supply or source **:** REPOSITORY ⟨the sea is the world's greatest ~ of raw materials —J.P.Tully⟩ ⟨an author's memory is a ~ of sensations —R.W. Stallman⟩
storehouse beetle *n* **:** a ptinid beetle (*Gibbium psylloides*) that has a cosmopolitan distribution and is injurious to most animal and vegetable foods
store·keep \ˈ=,kēp\ *vi* [back-formation fr. *storekeeper*] **:** to manage a store ⟨guess I'll buy him out and ~ for a while —Sinclair Lewis⟩
storekeeper *also* **storeskeeper** \ˈ=ˌ==\ *n* [²*store* + *keeper*] **1 :** one that has charge of supplies (as military or naval stores) **:** a manager of a warehouse **:** STOCK CLERK; *specif* **:** an enlisted man (as in the U.S. Navy) who performs clerical and manual duty in the supply department of a ship or station **2 :** one who operates a retail store **:** MERCHANT, SHOPKEEPER
storekeeping \ˈ=ˌ==\ *n* [²*store* + *keeping*] **:** the occupation of keeping a store **:** the management of a store
store·man *also* **stores·man** \ˈ=mən\ *n, pl* **storemen** *also* **storesmen 1 :** STOREKEEPER **2 :** a man who stores goods (as in a storehouse)
store order *n* **:** an order for goods made out for an employee on the general supply store of a company
store pay *n* **:** payment for goods or work in articles from a shop or store
stor·er \ˈstōrə(r)\ *n* -S **:** one that stores: as **a :** one that maintains in store or places in storage **b :** one that lays aside for emergency **:** HOARDER
sto·re·ria \stəˈrirēə\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. David H. *Storer* †1891 Am. obstetrician and naturalist + NL *-ia*] **:** a common genus of harmless No. American gray or brown colubrid snakes
storeroom \ˈ=ˌ=\ *n* **1 :** a room for the storing of goods or supplies **:** LUMBER ROOM **2 :** space for storing in a storehouse or repository **3 :** STOREHOUSE 2 ⟨the prodigious ~ of his mind —F.H.Taylor⟩ ⟨his ~ of anecdotes and illustrations is rich and varied —Ben Bradford⟩ **4 :** a room used or designed for the display of merchandise on sale
¹**stores** *pres 3d sing of* STORE, *pl of* STORE
²**stores** *var of* STORE
storeship \ˈ=ˌ=\ *n* **:** a ship used to carry supplies
stores ledger *n* **:** a perpetual inventory record esp. of raw materials and manufacturing supplies
storewide \ˈ=ˌ=\ *adj* **:** including all or most merchandise throughout a store ⟨a ~ sale⟩ ⟨~ clearance⟩
storey *var of* STORY
storeyard \ˈ=ˌ=\ *n* **:** a yard that is used for storing goods or supplies
sto·ri·at·ed \ˈstōrē,ādəd\ *adj* [ML hi*storiatus* historiated + E *-ed* — more at HISTORIATED] **:** HISTORIATED
sto·ri·a·tion \,==ˈāshən\ *n* -S [ML hi*storiatus* + E *-ion*] **:** ornamentation with designs representing historical subjects
¹**sto·ried** \ˈstōrēd, ˈstȯr-, -rid\ *adj* [¹*story* + *-ed*] **1 :** decorated with designs representing scenes from story or history ⟨a ~ frieze⟩ ⟨a ~ tapestry⟩ ⟨~ windows richly dight —John Milton⟩ **2 :** having a history **:** celebrated in story or history **:** interesting from the stories that relate to it ⟨a country with a ~ past —V.G.Heiser⟩ ⟨these are ~ mountains —Cornelius Weygandt⟩ ⟨a ~ family⟩
²**storied** *or* **sto·reyed** \ˌstōrēd, ˌstȯr- -rid\ *adj* [³*story, storey* + *-ed*] **1 :** having stories ⟨dwarfing the petty, ~ dwellings —Edwin Benson⟩ — often used in combination ⟨a two-*storied* house⟩ **2** *of wood* **:** characterized by somewhat regular transverse rows when viewed in tangential section **:** having the appearance of ripple marks ⟨~ cambium⟩
sto·ri·er \ˈstōrēə(r)\ *n* -S [ME, fr. *storie* story + *-er* — more at STORY] **1** *obs* **:** HISTORIAN **2 :** a teller of stories
stories *pres 3d sing of* STORY, *pl of* STORY
sto·ri·ette \ˌstōrēˈet\ *n* -S [¹*story* + *-ette*] **:** a brief story or tale
sto·ri·fy \ˈstōrə,fī\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-ES [¹*story* + *-fy*] **:** to narrate or describe in story
sto·rin \sthōˈrēn\ *var of* STOREEN
storing *pres part of* STORE
sto·ris \ˈstōrəs\ *n, pl* **storis** [Dan, fr. *stor* large, big (fr. ON *stōrr*) + *is* ice, fr. ON *īss* — more at STOUR, ICE] **:** a floating mass of closely crowded icebergs and floes
¹**stork** \ˈstȯ(ə)rk, -ō(ə)k\ *n, pl* **storks** *also* **stork** [ME, fr. OE *storc;* akin to MLG & MD *storc* stork, OHG *storah*, ON *storkr* stork, OE *stearc* stiff, strong; fr. its stiff legs — more at STARK] **:** any of various large mostly Old World wading birds having a long stout bill, constituting the family Ciconiidae, and related to the ibises and herons — see ADJUTANT BIRD, BLACK STORK, JABIRU, MARABOU, OPENBILL, SADDLE-BILL, WHITE STORK; compare WOOD IBIS
²**stork** \"\ *adj* [fr. the nursery story that children are brought

ing a bold swift frontal movement esp. with the inte feating or winning over quickly and completely ⟨attac by storm⟩ ⟨take an audience *by storm*⟩
²**storm** \"\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *stormen*, fr. *storm* **1 a :** to blow with violence ⟨the wind . . . ~*ed* in at r miles an hour —J.A.Michener⟩ **b :** to rain, hail, sleet esp. in a violent manner or with high wind — with *it* ⟨it was ~*ing* in the mountains⟩ **2 :** to attack ⟨armored divisions ~*ing* toward the city⟩ ⟨the attacl ashore at sunrise⟩ **3 :** to be in or to exhibit a violen **:** RAGE ⟨~*ing* at the unusual delay⟩ **4 :** to rush about impetuously, violently, or angrily ⟨the mob ~*ed* thr streets⟩ ⟨jumped into his clothes and ~*ed* over to —Nathaniel Benchley⟩ ⟨on such occasions the river in a rush —J.H.Moolman⟩ ~ *vt* **:** to attack, take, or by storm ⟨~ a fort⟩ ⟨trying to ~ the public by a m —O.W.Holmes †1935⟩ ⟨they simply ~*ed* their —Philip Carr⟩ **syn** see ATTACK
storm and stress *n, often cap both Ss* [trans. of G *s drang*] **:** STURM UND DRANG
storm beach *n* **:** a low rounded ridge of coarse gravel constructed by storm waves at the inner margin of a yond the reach of ordinary waves
stormbird \ˈ=ˌ=\ *n* **1 :** PETREL; *esp* **:** STORM PETRE bird (as the man-o'-war bird) thought to presage st
storm blue *n* **:** a variable color averaging a grayish is redder and less strong than electric, redder and d copenhagen, and redder and darker than Gobelin
storm boat *n* **:** a light fast craft used to transport troops across streams
storm boot *n* **:** a woman's high-cut boot made waterproofed leather
stormbound \ˈ=ˌ=\ *adj* **:** cut off from outside comm by a storm or its effects **:** stopped or delayed by s ports⟩ ⟨~ travelers⟩
storm breeder *n* **:** a cloud or weather condition re portending storm; *also* **:** WEATHER BREEDER
storm cellar *or* **storm cave** *n* **:** CYCLONE CELLAR
storm center *n* **1 :** the center of the area covered b *esp* **:** the place of lowest pressure in a cyclonic stor pare EYE 2h **2 :** a focus of controversy or distur central point around which trouble revolves
storm cloud *n* **1 :** a cloud that portends a storm **2** of serious disturbance or trouble
storm coat *n* **:** a heavy lined fabric overcoat usu. wat and with a fur collar
stormcock \ˈ=ˌ=\ *n* **1 :** MISTLE THRUSH **2 :** **3 :** GREEN WOODPECKER **4 :** STORM PETREL
storm current *n* **:** a current caused by a storm wind
storm door *n* **:** an additional door placed outside ar outside door to prevent entrance of wind, cold, and to reduce heat losses — compare STORM WINDOW
storm drain *n* **1 :** a drain carrying waste water sewage from a building to a storm sewer **2 :** STOR
storm·er \ˈstórmər\ *n* -S **:** one that storms: as **a :** one **b :** one that attacks by storm
storm flag *n* **1 :** a small national flag flown (as Army post) only in stormy weather and measuring usu. 9 feet 6 inches by 5 feet **2 :** a square red flag with a square black center displayed singly, in pairs, or in combination with various pennants to indicate the approach of a storm



storm flags 1 cane, 2 S

storm·ful \ˈstórmfəl\ *adj* **:** abounding with storms **:** STORMY — **storm·ful·ly** \-fəlē\ *adv* — **storm·ful·ness** *n* -ES
storm glass *n* **:** a vertical glass tube the contents of which are supposed to indicate changes in the weather by changes in their appearance
stormier *comparative of* STORMY
stormiest *superlative of* STORMY
storm·i·ly \ˈstȯ(r)məlē, -lī\ *adv* **:** in a stormy mann
storm in a teacup : TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT
storm·i·ness \-mēnəs, -min-\ *n* -ES **:** the quality being stormy ⟨~ increases toward the higher latitu James⟩
storming *adj* [fr. pres. part. of ²*storm*] **:** that stor markets made a ~ start to the week —*Financial Times*
storming party *n* **:** a military party assigned to storm
storm jib *n* **:** a small jib used in stormy weather
storm lane *n* **:** a narrow belt over which storm c with a certain degree of regularity and with frequ
storm lantern *or* **storm lamp** *n, chiefly Brit* **:** LAMP 1
storm·less \ˈstórmləs\ *adj* **:** having no storms — s**·ness** *n* -ES
storm level *n* **:** the somewhat indefinite imagi several feet above mean sea level to which storm w climb
storm mizzen *n* **:** a triangular sail set on a temp abaft the mizzen
storm petrel *n* **:** any of various small petrels; *esp* **:** a black petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) marked with wing and tail coverts and frequenting the north A Mediterranean — called also *stormy petrel*
storm porch *n* **:** a small roofed structure designed an outside door of a dwelling in cold weather
stormproof \ˈ=ˌ=\ *adj* **:** impervious to damage by tight as to exclude penetration by wind, rain, or sn of storm
storm rack *n* **:** FIDDLE 3
storm rubber *n* **:** a low-cut rubber overshoe hav front that covers the instep
storms *pl of* STORM, *pres 3d sing of* STORM
storm sail *n* **:** any of numerous small strong heavy sails that are bent and set in stormy weather
storm sewer *n* **1 :** a sewer designed to carry water wastes except sewage **2 :** STORM DRAIN
storm signal *n* **1 :** a signal (as a flag, pennant, or cone) announcing the approach of a storm esp. of marked violence **2 :** STORM WARNING 2
storm stay *n* **:** a temporary stay for a storm sail



storm ru

EXHIBIT 9

Webster's Third New International Dictionary

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2 : hundredth part ⟨centimeter⟩ ⟨centinormal⟩ — chiefly in terms belonging to the metric system

centiare *var of* CENTARE

cen·ti·bar \'sentə,bär\ *n* -s [ISV *centi-* + *bar;* orig. formed as G *zentibar*] : a unit of atmospheric pressure equal to 1/100 bar — abbr. *cb*

cen·ti·day \-,dā\ *n* -s [*centi-* + *day*] : a period of 14 minutes 24 seconds used esp. in the study of plant growth

[1]**cen·ti·grade** \'sentə,grād *also* 'sän-\ *adj* [F, fr. *centi-* + *grade* degree, grade — more at GRADE] : relating to, conforming to, or having a thermometric scale on which the interval between two standard points, the freezing point and the boiling point of water, is divided into 100 degrees, 0° representing the freezing point and 100° the boiling point ⟨10° ~⟩ ⟨a ~ instrument⟩ — abbr. *C;* compare CELSIUS

[2]**centigrade** \"\ *n* -s **1 :** a centigrade thermometer **2 :** a centigrade scale

cen·ti·gram \-,gram, -aa(ə)m\ *n* -s [F *centigramme,* fr. *centi-* + *gramme* gram — more at GRAM] : a unit of mass and weight equal to 1/100 gram — see METRIC SYSTEM table

cen·tile \'sen·,tīl\ *n* -s [L *centum* hundred + E *-ile* — more at HUNDRED] : PERCENTILE

cen·ti·liter \'sentə, 'sän- +,-\ *n* -s [F *centilitre,* fr. *centi-* + *litre* liter — more at LITER] : a unit of liquid capacity equal to 1/100 liter — see METRIC SYSTEM table

cen·til·lion \sen·'tilyən\ *n* -s *often attrib* [L *centum* hundred + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — see NUMBER table

cen·time \'sän·,tēm, 'sen-, ='=\ *n* -s [F, fr. *cent* hundred, fr. L *centum* — more at HUNDRED] **1 :** a monetary unit equivalent to 1/100 Algerian dinar, 1/100 Moroccan dirham, 1/100 franc, or 1/100 gourde — see MONEY table **2 :** a coin representing one centime

cen·ti·meter \'sentə *also* 'sän-+,-\ *n* -s [F *centimètre,* fr. *centi-* + *mètre* meter — more at METER] : a unit of length equal to 1/100 meter — see METRIC SYSTEM table

centimeter dyne *n* : ERG

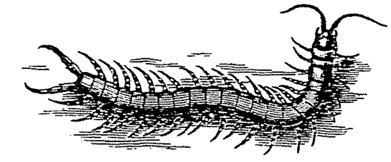
centimeter-gram-second *adj* : of, relating to, or being a system of units based upon the centimeter as the unit of length, the gram as the unit of mass, and the mean solar second as the unit of time — abbr. *cgs*

cen·ti·mo \'sentə,mō\ *n* -s [Sp *céntimo,* modif. of F *centime*] **1 :** a unit of value equal to 1/100 bolivar, 1/100 Costa Rican colon, 1/100 ekuele, 1/100 guarani, or 1/100 peseta — see MONEY table **2 :** a coin representing one centimo

cen·ti·molar \¦sentə *also* ¦sän- +\ *adj* [*centi-* + *molar*] : 1/100 molar

cen·ti·normal \¦sentə, -tē +\ *adj* [*centi-* + *normal*] *of a chemical solution* : having 1/100 of normal strength

cen·ti·pede \'sentə,pēd\ *n* -s [L *centipeda,* fr. *centi-* + *-peda* (fr. *ped-, pes* foot)—more at FOOT] **1 :** any of various flattened elongated arthropods constituting the class Chilopoda, having a single posterior genital aperture and the body divided into a number of segments each bearing one pair of legs of which the foremost pair is modified into poison fangs, and being active, predaceous, and chiefly nocturnal animals useful as destroyers of noxious insects — compare MILLIPEDE **2 :** a rope with short crosspieces that runs the length of a jib boom and is used in stowing jibs in port



centipede

centipede grass *n* [prob. so called fr. the appearance of the creeping stolons] : a grass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides*) introduced into the southern U.S. from China esp. for lawn use

centipede plant *n* : an erect shrub (*Homalocladium platycladum*) of the islands of the Pacific with flat ribbonlike jointed stems and with leaves only on the young branches — called also *ribbon bush, tapeworm plant*

cen·ti·poise \'sentə,pȯiz\ *n* -s [*centi-* + *poise*] : a unit of viscosity equal to 1/100 poise

cen·ti·stoke \'sentə,stōk, -tē,-\ *n* -s [*centi-* + *stoke*] : a unit of kinematic viscosity equal to 1/100 stoke

cent·ner \'sentnə(r) *also* 'tse- *with reference to Germany*\ *n* -s [prob. fr. LG; akin to MD *centenaer,* OHG *centenāri;* all fr. a prehistoric D-LG-HG word borrowed fr. L *centenarius* of a hundred — more at CENTENARY] : any of various units of weight: as **a :** a unit used in Germany and Scandinavia usu. equal to 110.23 pounds **b :** a unit used in the U.S.S.R. equal to 220.46 pounds : METRIC CENTNER

cen·to \'sen·,tō, -ntō\ *n, pl* **cen·to·nes** \sen·'tō(,)nēz\ *or* **centoes** *or* **centos** \'sen·,tōz, -ntōz\ [L; akin to OHG *hadara* rag, Skt *kanthā* patched garment] **1** *obs* : a garment of patches **2 :** an often poetic patchwork composition of parts from other works

cen·ton·i·cal \(')sen·¦tänəkəl\ *adj* [L *centon-, cento* + E *-ical*] : of, like, or constituting a cento

cen·to·nism \'sentə,nizəm\ *also* **cen·to·ni·za·tion** \,sentənə'zāshən\ *n* -s [L *centon-, cento* + -E *-ism* or *-ization*] : the act or practice of composing centos

centr- *or* **centro-** *comb form* [Gk *kentr-, kentro-,* fr. *kentron* center, sharp point] **1 :** center ⟨*centr*oid⟩ : central and ⟨*centro*dorsal⟩ **2 :** spiny ⟨*centr*archid⟩ ⟨*centro*sema⟩

centra *pl of* CENTRUM

[1]**cen·trad** \'sen·,trad\ *adv* (*or adj*) [*centr-* + *-ad*] : toward the center (as of the body) ⟨~ to the epidermis⟩

[2]**centrad** \"\ *n* -s [*cent-* (fr. *centi-*) + *rad*ian] : a unit of angular measure equal to 1/100 of a radian or about 0.57 degrees

[1]**cen·tral** \'sen·trəl\ *adj, sometimes* -ER/-EST [L *centralis,* fr. *centrum* center — more at CENTER] **1 :** containing or constituting a center : relevant or pertinent to a center ⟨the sun having a ~ place in the solar system⟩ ⟨the ~ areas⟩ **2 :** belonging to the center as most important part : BASIC, ESSENTIAL, PRINCIPAL, DOMINANT : not peripheral or incidental : cardinally related ⟨these efforts have been marginal and not ~ —Max Lerner⟩ ⟨ethical values ~ to the democratic way of life —Sidney Hook⟩ ⟨the ~ virtues . . . courage, honor, faithfulness, veracity, justice —Walter Lippmann⟩ ⟨a notion ~ to his beliefs⟩ **3 a :** situated at, in, or near the center : occupying a center : proceeding from a center ⟨the ~ block of the city⟩ ⟨the ~ part of the state⟩ **b :** placed at a center and accessible

... north of Panama

[2]**central american** \"\ *n, cap C&A* : a native or inhabitant of Central America

central american cedar *n, usu cap 1st C&A* : SPANISH CEDAR

central apparatus *n* : the centrosome or centrosomes including usu. a surrounding area of differentiated cytoplasm — called also *cytocentrum;* compare MICROCENTRUM

central bank *n* : a bank that deals mainly with other banks and the government and assumes broad responsibilities in the interests of the national economy apart from the earning of profits (as by regulating the volume, character, and cost of outstanding bank credit)

central basin *adj, usu cap C&B* [prob. so called fr. sites in the Illinois river valley in central Illinois] : of or relating to a phase of Woodland culture preceding and related to Hopewell and characterized by small habitation sites, flexed burials, and incised and stamped grit-tempered pottery

central body *n* **1 :** CENTROSOME 1 **2 :** the colorless inner portion of the protoplasm in the cells of blue-green algae and of certain bacteria that is assumed by some to be a primitive nucleus lacking nucleoli and nuclear membrane — called also *centroplasm;* compare CHROMATOPLASM

central canal *n* : a minute canal running through the gray matter of the whole length of the spinal cord and continuous anteriorly with the ventricles of the brain

central cell *n* **1 :** CHIEF CELL 1 **2 :** the cell in the venter of the archegonium whose division produces the egg and usu. also the ventral canal cell (as in cycads)

central convolution *n* : any of the gyri bordering the central sulcus in the brain

central cylinder *n* : STELE

cen·tra·le \sen·'trā(,)lē, -al(,)ē, -ä(,)lē\ *n, pl* **centra·lia** \-lēə\ [NL, fr. L, neut. of *centralis* central] : a bone in the carpus or tarsus situated between the proximal and distal rows of bones, in man that of the carpus usu. fusing with the navicular and that of the tarsus being replaced by the navicular

central eclipse *n* **1 :** a solar eclipse at the point when the centers of the sun and moon are in line with the observer **2 :** a lunar eclipse in which the moon passes through the center of the earth's shadow

cen·tra·les \sen·'trā(,)lēz\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. L *centrum* center + NL *-ales*] : an order of diatoms having cylindrical disklike or even-angular cells always lacking a raphe or pseudoraphe and having radial markings and often spines — compare PENNALES

central-fire *var of* CENTER-FIRE

central force *n* : a force of attraction toward or of repulsion from a fixed or moving definite point

cen·tral·id \'sen·trələd, -,lid\ *n* -s *usu cap* [*central* + *-id*] : an early American Indian of a physical type characterized by broad high-vaulted head and relatively broad face and found primarily in southwestern U.S. and the northern Mississippi valley — compare PACIFID, SYLVID

cen·tral·ism \'sen·trə,lizəm\ *n* -s : CENTRALIZATION : disposition to centralize : a system marked by centralization esp. in government

[1]**cen·tral·ist** \-,ləst\ *n* -s [Sp *centralista,* fr. *central* (fr. L *centralis*) + *-ista* -ist, fr. L — more at CENTRAL] : an advocate of centralization esp. in government

[2]**centralist** \"\ *adj* : advocating centralization — **cen·tral·is·tic** \¦==¦listik, -tēk\ *adj*

cen·tral·ite \-,līt\ *n* -s [fr. *Centralite,* a trademark] : a dialkyl derivative of carbanilide (as diethyl-diphenyl-urea) used as a stabilizer for smokeless powder

cen·tral·i·ty \sen·'tralәd·ē, -ətē, -i\ *n* -ES : the quality or state of being central : tendency to remain in or at the center

cen·tral·i·za·tion \,sen·trələ'zāshən, -,lī'z-\ *n* -s [F *centralisation,* fr. *centraliser* + *-ation*] **1 :** the act or process of centralizing : the state of being centralized **2 a :** concentration of the powers and agencies of government in the central or national organization **b :** concentration of authority and power in the hands of a few ⟨he believed in strong ~ — the concentration of power in a few hands, the strict regimentation —H.L. Mencken⟩

cen·tral·ize \'sen·trə,līz\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S *see -ize in Explan Notes* [F *centraliser,* fr. *central* + *-iser* -ize] *vi* : to form a center : to cluster around a center ⟨a tendency of the whirling particles to ~⟩ ~ *vt* **1 :** to serve as center for : draw to a central point : gather about a center ⟨the post office *centralizing* the town⟩ **2 :** to concentrate by placing power and authority in a center or central organization ⟨I urge upon the Congress the desirability of *centralizing* these functions in a single agency —H.S.Truman⟩

cen·tral·iz·er \-zə(r)\ *n* -s **1 :** an advocate or agent of centralization **2 :** one that centralizes

cen·tral·la·site \sen·'tralə,sīt\ *n* -s [*centr-* + Gk *allassein* to change + E *-ite*] : a mineral composed of a hydrous silicate of calcium, probably $Ca_4Si_7O_{18}.5H_2O$

central lobe *n* : ISLAND OF REIL

cen·tral·ly \'sen·trəlē, -li\ *adv* [[3]*central* + *-ly*] : in a central position : at, near, or toward a center : according to a central role or function

central nervous system *n* : the part of the nervous system which in vertebrates consists of brain and spinal cord, to which sensory impulses are transmitted and from which motor impulses pass out, and which supervises and coordinates the activity of the entire nervous system — compare AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

cen·tral·ness *n* -ES : CENTRALITY

central quadric *n* : a second-degree surface possessing a center about which there is a symmetrical figure (as an ellipsoid, 1-sheeted or 2-sheeted hyperboloid, or cone)

central reserve city *n* : a major financial center in which banks are usu. subject to higher legal reserve requirements than those in other cities — compare COUNTRY BANK, RESERVE CITY

centrals *pl of* CENTRAL

central school *n* : CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

central staging *n* : ARENA THEATER

central station *n* **1 :** a central electric-power-generating plant **2 :** a communications center esp. on a warship

central sudanic *n, cap C&S* : a branch of the Chari-Nile language family including Bagirmi, Efe, Lendu, Lugbara, Moru, Madi, and Mangbetu that is spoken in northeastern Zaire, northern Uganda, southern Republic of Sudan, and westward toward Lake Chad

central sulcus *n* : the sulcus separating the frontal lobe of the cerebral cortex from the parietal — called also *fissure of Rolando*

Echinus] : a widely distributed genu[s of] black sea urchins having slender po[...]

cen·tred \'sentə(r)d\ *chiefly Brit va[r]*

cen·tre·man \-tə(r)(,)m-\ *n, pl* **cen**[...]

centri- *comb form* [NL, fr. L CENTR[...] ⟨*centri*ole⟩

cen·tric \'sen·trik, -rēk\ *adj* [Gk *k*[...] *kentron* center, sharp point] **1 :** loca[...] TRAL ⟨a ~ point⟩ **2 a :** having a cen[...] around or directed to a center ⟨a ~[...] cluster around a center : marked by[...] thing as of central importance ⟨~ i[...] to a nerve center **4 a** *of leaves* : CYL[...] or concerning the order Centrales[...] the surface markings radially arrang[ed...] order Centrales) **5** [trans. of G *zen*[...] a texture (as oolitic, ocellar) in wh[...] grouped about a center **6 :** possess[...] tromere **7** *of dental occlusion* : invol[...] such that all teeth of both jaws me[...] and forces exerted by the lower on th[...] distributed in the dental arch

-cen·tric \¦sen·trik, -rēk\ *adj comb* [...] *consentrik* concentric), fr. ML *-ce*[...] concentric, *eccentricus* eccentric) -[...] : having (such) a center or (such) s[...] *centric*⟩ ⟨homo*centric*⟩ ⟨poly*centric*[...] specified) as its center ⟨anthropo*cent*[...]

cen·tri·cae \'sen·trə,sē\ *n pl, cap* [N[...] centric, fr. Gk *kentrikos*] *in some cl*[...] diatoms equivalent to the order Cent[...]

cen·tri·cal \'sen·trəkəl\ *adj* : CENTRAl[...] of town⟩ — **cen·tri·cal·ly** \-rək(ə)lē[...]

cen·tric·i·ty \sen·'trisəd·ē, -ətē, -i\ *n* [...] *eccentricity*)] : the quality or state of[...] the family in Western values⟩

centries *pl of* CENTRY

[1]**cen·trif·u·gal** \(')sen·¦trifyəgəl, -fə̇g-[...] trə·¦fyüg-\ *adj* [NL *centrifug*us (fr. *cen*[...] to flee) + E *-al* — more at FUGITIVE[...] ing, or acting in a direction away[...] — opposed to *centripetal* ⟨~ acceleratio[n...] or acting by centrifugal force ⟨a ~ cor[...] or freed from (as liquid) by centrifug[...] solids from liquids⟩ **3 a :** developi[...] cessively outward and downward fro[m...] — used of the flowers of an inflore[...] radicle turned toward the sides of the[...] ward (as from a nerve center to a mus[...] **5 :** tending away from centralization :[...] discover that a system ~ in tendenc[...] spirit, unless closely restrained, was c[...] from the Canaan of their hopes —V.L[...]

[2]**centrifugal** \"\ *n* -s **1 a :** CENTRIFUG[...] in such a machine **2 :** CENTRIFUGAL[...] pl.

centrifugal blower *n* : a blower that o[...] of a centrifugal pump

centrifugal casting *n* : the casting of[...] volving mold — used esp. of the cast[...] rotating tube serves as mold

centrifugal clutch *n* : an automatic f[...] contact between driving and driven p[...] maintained through centrifugal force[...] action of springs that break the contac[t...] slows down

centrifugal compressor *n* : an air or g[...] a centrifugal pump

centrifugal field *n* : a space in which ce[...] detected (as in a rotating centrifuge o[r...] a curve)

centrifugal force *n* : the force that a m[...] along a curve exerts on the body consti[...] that is directed outwardly along the ra[...] reaction to the centripetal force ⟨a st[...] the end of a string exerts *centrifugal f*[...] compare CENTRIPETAL FORCE

centrifugal governor *n* : a governor[...] centrifugal force

cen·trif·u·gal·i·za·tion \(,)=,===lə'zāsl[...] process of being centrifuged or otherw[...] trifugal force

cen·trif·u·gal·ize \='===,līz\ *vt* -ED/-I[NG...] *-ize*] : CENTRIFUGE

cen·trif·u·gal·ly \='==gəlē, -li\ *adv* : i[...] or direction : by or as if by centrifugal[...]

centrifugal machine *n* : a machine (a[...] sor, fan, filter, or separator) acting by[...]

centrifugal pump *n* : a pump having[...] casing and whirl the fluid around so tha[...] momentum to discharge from the extr[...] casing which surrounds the impeller a[...] is conducted to the discharge pipe

centrifugal separator *n* : a machine tha[...] substances of different density (as crear[...] sludge) by centrifugal force

centrifugal sugar *n* : sugar freed from l[...] machine

[1]**cen·trif·u·gate** \sen·'trif(y)ə,gāt, *usu* -ā[...] [[1]*centrifugal* + *-ate*] : to drive out centr[...]

[2]**cen·trif·u·gate** \-,gət, -,gāt, *usu* -d·+[...] material separated by centrifugal action

cen·trif·u·ga·tion \(,)sen,trif(y)ə'gāsha[n...] of centrifuging

[1]**cen·tri·fuge** \'sen·trə,fyüj *also* 'sän-\ *n* [...] centrifugal, fr. NL *centrifugus* — mo[...] **1 :** a machine for whirling fluids rapidly t[...] of different densities by centrifugal force[...] sediment from oil) **2 :** a centrifugal m[...] artificial gravity

[2]**centrifuge** \"\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S : to s[...] action; *esp* : to whirl in a centrifuge

cen·trif·u·gence \sen·'trif(y)əjən(t)s,[...] ¦fyüjə-\ *n* -s [NL *centrifugus* + E *-ence*[...] tendency, or action

cen·tring \'sentəriŋ, -n·triŋ\ *chiefly Brit*[...]

cen·tri·ole \'sen·trē,ōl\ *n* -s [ISV *centri-*[...] as G *zentriol*] **1 :** a minute body forr[...] centrosome **2 :** CENTRAL APPARATUS **3**[...]

Exhibit 9 Page 36

hs ⟨a ~ or centigrade thermometer⟩
hundredths or to devices using it
\ vt -ED/-ING/-S [LL centesimatus,
fr. L centesimus hundredth + -atus
: every hundredth man of ⟨the legion
int of mutinous tendencies⟩
),mō\ n, pl centesi·mi \-(,)mē\
:dth, fr. L centesimus] : an Italian
:qual to 1/100 lira — see MONEY table
e centesimo
ıō\ n -s [Sp centésimo, fr. L cen-
ie equal to 1/100 balboa (Panama) or
MONEY table 2 : a coin representing

cente·ses \-ē,sēz\ [NL, fr. Gk
kentein to prick — more at CENTER]
. tumor or membrane) — usu. used
s⟩ ⟨thoracentesis⟩
NL, fr. LGk kentētēs piercer, fr.
ie spines on the back — more at

NL, fr. Centetes, type genus +

ı -s [L centum hundred + gener-,
KIN] 1 : a large number of plants
ı parentage; esp : 100 plants (as of
parent and so planted (as in plots
: the breed may be determined
)0 seeds equally spaced and at a

, hundredth, fr. L, hundred, fr.
UNDRED] 1 : hundred ⟨centipede⟩
eter⟩ ⟨centinormal⟩ — chiefly in
: system

ISV centi- + bar; orig. formed as
pheric pressure equal to 1/100 bar

+ day] : a period of 14 minutes
udy of plant growth
ɔ 'sān-\ adj [F, fr. centi- + grade
DE] : relating to, conforming to,
e on which the interval between
:ing point and the boiling point
0 degrees, 0° representing the
iling point ⟨10° ~⟩ ⟨a ~ instru-
LSIUS
centigrade thermometer 2 : a

ı n -s [F centigramme, fr. centi-
AM] : a unit of mass and weight
IC SYSTEM table
ım hundred + E -ile — more at

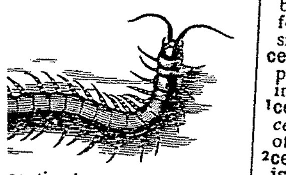
n -s [F centilitre, fr. centi- +
unit of liquid capacity equal to
table
ften attrib [L centum hundred
:e NUMBER table
n -s [F, fr. cent hundred, fr. L
: a monetary unit equivalent to
occan dirham, 1/100 franc, or
2 : a coin representing one

+,-\ n -s [F centimètre, fr.
METER] : a unit of length equal
EM table

ɔf, relating to, or being a sys-
ıtimeter as the unit of length,
l the mean solar second as the

:éntimo, modif. of F centime]
livar, 1/100 Costa Rican colon,
ı peseta — see MONEY table
mo
+\ adj [centi- + molar]

ıdj [centi- + normal] of a
normal strength
centipeda, fr. centi- + -peda


centipede

s each bearing one pair of
nodified into poison fangs,
chiefly nocturnal animals
ects — compare MILLIPEDE
ıat runs the length of a jib
port
fr. the appearance of the
ochloa ophiuroides) intro-
China esp. for lawn use
b (Homalocladium platy-
cific with flat ribbonlike
ɔn the young branches —
ılant
ıti- + poise] : a unit of

centi- + stoke] : a unit of
ce
ference to Germany\ n -s
r, OHG centenāri; all fr.
wed fr. L centenarius of a
any of various units of

from all outlying points without undue or disproportionate difficulty ⟨a new theater in a ~ location⟩ 4 a : centrally placed and superseding or eliminating separate scattered units ⟨~ heating⟩ ⟨~ offices⟩ b : controlling or directing local or branch activities : constituting a governing or administrative center ⟨decided by the ~ committee⟩ 5 : holding to a middle course or position between extremes : MODERATE, CENTER 6 a : of or concerning the centrum of a vertebra b : of, relating to, or indicating the part of the nervous system comprising the brain and spinal cord — distinguished from *peripheral* 7 *of a vowel* : articulated at a point in the oral passage between front and back

²**central** \"\ *n* -s 1 *sometimes cap* a : a telephone exchange b : a telephone operator — now usu. called *operator* ⟨ask ~ to cancel the call⟩ 2 : CENTRALE 3 : a central office or bureau usu. controlling or dominating others ⟨~ ran the various branches⟩ 4 *usu cap* : a branch of the Niger-Congo language family including Bantu, Ekoi, Ibibio, and Tiv

³**cen·tral** \sen'träl\ *n, pl* **centrals** \-lz\ *or* **centra·les** \-ä(,)lās\ [AmerSp, fr. Sp *central*, adj., fr. L *centralis*] *in Spanish America & the Philippines* : a mill for making raw sugar out of cane

central african *n, cap C & A* : a native or inhabitant of the Central African Republic — **central african** *adj, usu cap C & A*

central algonquian *n, usu cap C&A* : a subdivision of the Algonquian language stock including Cree, Ojibwa, Fox, Menomini, Potawatomi, Illinois, and Shawnee

¹**central american** \¦==¦===\ *adj, usu cap C&A* [*Central America* + E *-an*] 1 : of or relating to Central America 2 : of, relating to, or being the subregion of the Nearctic region that includes tropical America north of Panama

²**central american** \"\ *n, cap C&A* : a native or inhabitant of Central America

central american cedar *n, usu cap 1st C&A* : SPANISH CEDAR

central apparatus *n* : the centrosome or centrosomes including usu. a surrounding area of differentiated cytoplasm — called also *cytocentrum;* compare MICROCENTRUM

central bank *n* : a bank that deals mainly with other banks and the government and assumes broad responsibilities in the interests of the national economy apart from the earning of profits (as by regulating the volume, character, and cost of outstanding bank credit)

central basin *adj, usu cap C&B* [prob. so called fr. sites in the Illinois river valley in central Illinois] : of or relating to a phase of Woodland culture preceding and related to Hopewell and characterized by small habitation sites, flexed burials, and incised and stamped grit-tempered pottery

central body *n* 1 : CENTROSOME 1 2 : the colorless inner portion of the protoplasm in the cells of blue-green algae and of certain bacteria that is assumed by some to be a primitive nucleus lacking nucleoli and nuclear membrane — called also *centroplasm;* compare CHROMATOPLASM

central canal *n* : a minute canal running through the gray matter of the whole length of the spinal cord and continuous anteriorly with the ventricles of the brain

central cell *n* 1 : CHIEF CELL 1 2 : the cell in the venter of the archegonium whose division produces the egg and usu. also the ventral canal cell (as in cycads)

central convolution *n* : any of the gyri bordering the central sulcus in the brain

central cylinder *n* : STELE

cen·tra·le \sen'trā(,)lē, -al(,)ē, -ä(,)lē\ *n, pl* **centra·lia** \-lēə\ [NL, fr. L, neut. of *centralis* central] : a bone in the carpus or tarsus situated between the proximal and distal rows of bones, in man that of the carpus usu. fusing with the navicular and that of the tarsus being replaced by the navicular

central eclipse *n* 1 : a solar eclipse at the point when the centers of the sun and moon are in line with the observer 2 : a lunar eclipse in which the moon passes through the center of the earth's shadow

cen·tra·les \sen'trā(,)lēz\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. L *centrum* center + NL *-ales*] : an order of diatoms having cylindrical disklike or even-angular cells always lacking a raphe or pseudoraphe and having radial markings and often spines — compare PENNALES

central-fire *var of* CENTER-FIRE

central force *n* : a force of attraction toward or of repulsion from a fixed or moving definite point

cen·tral·id \'sentrələd, -,lid\ *n* -s *usu cap* [*central* + *-id*] : an early American Indian of a physical type characterized by broad high-vaulted head and relatively broad face and found primarily in southwestern U.S. and the northern Mississippi valley — compare PACIFID, SYLVID

cen·tral·ism \'sentrə,lizəm\ *n* -s : CENTRALIZATION : disposition to centralize : a system marked by centralization esp. in government

¹**cen·tral·ist** \-ləst\ *n* -s [Sp *centralista*, fr. *central* (fr. L *centralis*) + *-ista* -ist, fr. L — more at CENTRAL] : an advocate of centralization esp. in government

²**centralist** \"\ *adj* : advocating centralization — **cen·tral·is·tic** \¦=·=¦listik, -tēk\ *adj*

cen·tral·ite \-,līt\ *n* -s [fr. *Centralite*, a trademark] : a dialkyl derivative of carbanilide (as diethyl-diphenyl-urea) used as a stabilizer for smokeless powder

cen·tral·i·ty \sen'traləd·ē, -ətē, -i\ *n* -ES : the quality or state of being central : tendency to remain in or at the center

cen·tral·i·za·tion \,sentrələ'zāshən, -,lī'z-\ *n* -s [F *centralisation*, fr. *centraliser* + *-ation*] 1 : the act or process of centralizing : the state of being centralized 2 a : concentration of the powers and agencies of government in the central or national organization b : concentration of authority and power in the hands of a few ⟨he believed in strong ~ — the concentration of power in a few hands, the strict regimentation —H.L. Mencken⟩

cen·tral·ize \'sentrə,līz\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S *see -ize in Explan Notes* [F *centraliser*, fr. *central* + *-iser* -ize] *vi* : to form a center : to cluster around a center ⟨a tendency of the whirling particles to ~⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to serve as center for : draw to a central point : gather about a center ⟨the post office *centralizing* the town⟩ 2 : to concentrate by placing power and authority in a center or central organization ⟨I urge upon the Congress the desirability of *centralizing* these functions in a single agency —H.S.Truman⟩

central symmetry *n, math* : symmetry with respect to a point

central tendency *n* : the degree of clustering of the values of a statistical distribution that is usu. measured by the arithmetic mean, mode, or median

central time *or* **central standard time** *n, often cap C* : the time of the 6th time zone west of Greenwich that is based on the 90th meridian, is used in east central Canada, central U.S., Mexico, and Central America, and is one hour slower than eastern time — abbr. *CT, CST*

cen·tranth \'sen,tran(t)th\ *n* -s [NL *Centranthus* (genus name), fr. *centr-* + *-anthus*] : a plant of a genus (*Centranthus*) of the family Valerianaceae; *esp* : RED VALERIAN

cen·trar·chid \sen'trärkəd, -äk-, -,kid\ *n* -s [NL *Centrarchidae*] : a fish of the family Centrarchidae

cen·trar·chi·dae \-kə,dē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *centrarchus*, type genus (fr. Gk *kentron* sharp point + *archos* rectum) + *-idae* — more at CENTER] : a family of No. American carnivorous percoid freshwater fishes containing the sunfishes, crappies, black basses, and others valuable as food and game — **cen·trar·choid** \-,kȯid\ *adj or n*

cen·tra·tion \sen'trāshən\ *n* -s [*centr-* + *-ation*] : the act of centering

cen·trax·o·nia \,sentrak'sōnēə\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *centr-* + *axonia*] *biol* : organisms having a median axis regarded as a group — **cen·trax·o·ni·al** \¦=·=¦=nēəl\ *adj*

cen·tre \'sentə(r)\ *chiefly Brit var of* CENTER

cen·trech·i·noi·da \(,)sen·trekə'nȯidə\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Centrechinus* + *-oida*] : a large order of sea urchins having peristomial gills, sphaeridia, and an apically located anus — compare CIDAROIDA, EXOCYCLOIDA

cen·tre·chi·nus \,sentrē'kīnəs\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. *centr-* + *Echinus*] : a widely distributed genus of tropical reef-dwelling black sea urchins having slender poisonous spines

cen·tred \'sentə(r)d\ *chiefly Brit var of* CENTERED

cen·tre·man \-tə(r)(,)m-\ *n, pl* **centremen** *Brit* : CENTER 5b

centri- *comb form* [NL, fr. L CENTRUM] : center ⟨*centri*fugal⟩ ⟨*centri*ole⟩

cen·tric \'sentrik, -rēk\ *adj* [Gk *kentrikos* of the center, fr. *kentron* center, sharp point] 1 : located in or at a center : CENTRAL ⟨a ~ point⟩ 2 a : having a center : having parts grouped around or directed to a center ⟨a ~ activity⟩ b : tending to cluster around a center : marked by concentration on something as of central importance ⟨~ ideas⟩ 3 : of or relating to a nerve center 4 a *of leaves* : CYLINDRICAL, TERETE b : of or concerning the order Centrales c *of a diatom* : having the surface markings radially arranged (as in members of the order Centrales) 5 [trans. of G *zentrisch*] *of a rock* : having a texture (as oolitic, ocellar) in which the constituents are grouped about a center 6 : possessing or relating to a centromere 7 *of dental occlusion* : involving spatial relationships such that all teeth of both jaws meet in a normal manner and forces exerted by the lower on the upper jaw are perfectly distributed in the dental arch

-cen·tric \¦sentrik, -rēk\ *adj comb form* [ME *-sentrik* (in *consentrik* concentric), fr. ML *-centricus* (in *concentricus* concentric, *eccentricus* eccentric) — more at ECCENTRIC] : having (such) a center or (such or so many) centers ⟨hetero*centric*⟩ ⟨homo*centric*⟩ ⟨poly*centric*⟩ : having (something specified) as its center ⟨anthropo*centric*⟩ ⟨helio*centric*⟩

cen·tri·cae \'sentrə,sē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fem. pl. of *centricus* centric, fr. Gk *kentrikos*] *in some classifications* : a group of diatoms equivalent to the order Centrales

cen·tri·cal \'sentrəkəl\ *adj* : CENTRAL, CENTRIC ⟨in the ~ part of town⟩ — **cen·tri·cal·ly** \-rək(ə)lē\ *adv*

cen·tric·i·ty \sen'trisəd·ē, -ətē, -i\ *n* -ES [*centric* + *-ity* (as in *eccentricity*)] : the quality or state of being centric ⟨the ~ of the family in Western values⟩

centries *pl of* CENTRY

¹**cen·trif·u·gal** \(')sen¦trifyəgəl, -fə|g-, -fē|g-, |k-, *Brit also* ¦sentrə·¦fyüg-\ *adj* [NL *centrifugus* (fr. *centri-* + *-fugus*, fr. L *fugere* to flee) + E *-al* — more at FUGITIVE] 1 : moving, proceeding, or acting in a direction away from a center or axis — opposed to *centripetal* ⟨~ acceleration of a body⟩ 2 a : using or acting by centrifugal force ⟨a ~ compressor⟩ b : separated or freed from (as liquid) by centrifugal force ⟨~ flotation of solids from liquids⟩ 3 a : developing and expanding successively outward and downward from the center or summit — used of the flowers of an inflorescence b : having the radicle turned toward the sides of the fruit 4 : passing outward (as from a nerve center to a muscle or gland) : EFFERENT 5 : tending away from centralization : SEPARATIST ⟨must soon discover that a system ~ in tendency and decentralizing in spirit, unless closely restrained, was certain to lead them far from the Canaan of their hopes —V.L.Parrington⟩

²**centrifugal** \"\ *n* -s 1 a : CENTRIFUGAL MACHINE b : a drum in such a machine 2 : CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR — often used in pl.

centrifugal blower *n* : a blower that operates on the principle of a centrifugal pump

centrifugal casting *n* : the casting of metal in a rapidly revolving mold — used esp. of the casting of pipe in which a rotating tube serves as mold

centrifugal clutch *n* : an automatic friction clutch in which contact between driving and driven parts is established and maintained through centrifugal force commonly against the action of springs that break the contact when the driving part slows down

centrifugal compressor *n* : an air or gas compressor utilizing a centrifugal pump

centrifugal field *n* : a space in which centrifugal forces may be detected (as in a rotating centrifuge or in a vehicle rounding a curve)

centrifugal force *n* : the force that a material particle moving along a curve exerts on the body constraining the motion and that is directed outwardly along the radius of the curve : the reaction to the centripetal force ⟨a stone whirled about on the end of a string exerts *centrifugal force* on the string⟩ — compare CENTRIPETAL FORCE

centrifugal governor *n* : a governor (sense 4a) operated by centrifugal force

cen·trif·u·gal·i·za·tion \(,)=,===lə'zāshən, -,lī'z-\ *n* -s : the process of being centrifuged or otherwise submitted to cen-trifugal force

Exhibit 2 Page 32

EXHIBIT 10

Webster's Third New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNABRIDGED

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: a factual and detailed
lly documented events
raightforward ~ is the
—George Orwell⟩
hat is periodically sub-
ents or guardian
ording to report : RE-
mous benefactions to

ienced by -er) of ME
- to report + -eur -or]
physical reality —H.S.
~ and judge of what is
as a : an officer or
nts of law proceedings
b : one who makes a
eeding; specif : COURT
ed by a newspaper or
r publication ⟨a sports
: one who reports news
gram : COMMENTATOR

worker who reports for
told that no work is

lso ¦rēp- or -,pōr- or
-) fr. reporter + -ial]
a reporter ⟨a long ~
of, resembling, or
rose⟩ ⟨it is too topical,
— **re·por·to·ri·al·ly**

: to return (a bill) after
s to a legislative body
n body there are eight
out —Newsweek⟩
PORT
legislative process that
hat involves the receipt
the committee to which
n of amendments made
of details and amend-

e ~ of any trust, virtue,

ME reposen to replace,
erbs as ME deposen to
os-) — more at REPOSIT]
EPOSIT 2 : to place (as
d with in ⟨~ full con-
y⟩ ⟨the complete trust
week⟩ 3 : to place for
e judicial power in a
La.⟩
ten, fr. MF reposer, fr.
pausare to stop, rest —
: place in a restful or
tage bench reposed his
give rest to : refresh by
for the night —Shak.⟩
MPOSE ⟨extraordinarily
abled him, whose war
him and whose wife
vi 1 a : to lie at rest
wn ~s⟩ b : to lie dead
or concealed : lie quiet
vastly greater quantities
: existence of similar
om of the Pacific —J.F.
m activity, exertion, or
ot . . . she sat thinking
it in confidence : RELY
Shak.⟩ 4 : to rest for
upon ⟨cutting generous
af reposing on a round
eval justice reposed so
Coulton⟩
r. reposer, v.] 1 a : a
: temporary mental or
r; esp : rest in sleep ⟨a
heavy and desirous of
's ~ —H.A.Overstreet⟩
fficulty : restful change
l find warmth and the
T.Soby⟩ 2 a : a place
ly rest ⟨to pray for the
ething that disturbs or
⟨the unfailing ~ of the
nduce a sense of ~ and
mony in the disposition
e eye ⟨his painting was
NCE ⟨the volcano was in
y, movement, or anima-
ghtful —R.C.Doty⟩ ⟨~
face —C.L.Sulzberger⟩
gnity : EASINESS, POISE

: QUIET, RESTFUL ⟨a
ght green oaks, which
mund Wilson⟩ **syn** see

poseful manner : REST-

uality or state of being

eral home) used for the

s, past part. of reponere
o put, place — more at
ORE ⟨buried sedimentary
in which the rocks were
Co-op Gazette⟩ 2 : to
the stomach in the ab-

L reposition-, repositio,
re) + -ion-, -io -ion]
being reposited 2 Scot
, or office : REINSTATE-

position] : to change the
law . . . may be assumed
Armstrong⟩ ⟨advise the
ews⟩
ör- -ri\ n -ES [L ...

Morley⟩ ⟨a young playwright, seeking a way to ~ the great classical tradition of comedy —William Becker⟩ **b** : to resume possession of (an item purchased on installment) in default of the payment of installments due ⟨~*ed* the car⟩ ⟨~*ed* the sofa⟩ **2** *Scot* : REINSTATE ⟨for the purpose of ~*ing* his uncle again in the lodge —Sir Walter Scott⟩ **3** : to restore to possession : put in possession again ⟨theology has ~*ed* itself of a good conscience and a sense of authority —A.N.Wilder⟩ — **re·possessor** \"+\ *n*

re·possession \"+\ *n* : the act or state of possessing again : RECOVERY; *specif* : the act of resuming possession of property when the purchaser fails to keep up payments on it

repost *var of* RIPOSTE

re·pot \(ˈ)rē+\ *vt* [*re-* + *pot*] : to transfer a plant from one pot to another usu. with the addition of fresh soil

re·pous·sage \rə¦pü¦säzh\ *n* -s [F, fr. *repousser* + *-age*] **1** : the art or process of hammering out or pressing thin metal from the reverse side **2** : the hammering out of an etching and photoengraving plate from behind to level up any part that has been worked into a depression

¹**re·pous·sé** \-¦sā\ *adj* [F, past part. of *repousser* to press back, thrust back, fr. ME, fr. *re-* + *pousser* to push, thrust, fr. OF *poulser* — more at PUSH] **1** *of metal work* **a** : shaped or ornamented with patterns in relief made by hammering or pressing on the reverse side ⟨~ work⟩ ⟨a silver dish with a ~ rim⟩ **b** : formed in relief ⟨a ~ pattern⟩ **2** : resembling or giving the effect of repoussé work ⟨an elongated box bag of crushed silver or gold kid stitched in a ~ design —Marion Miller⟩

²**repoussé** \"\ *n* -s : repoussé work

repp *var of* REP

rep·pe chemistry \ˈrepə-\ *n, usu cap R* [after Walter *Reppe* *b*1892 Ger. chemist] : a branch esp. of industrial chemistry that is based on reactions of acetylene under pressure and also of the products so obtained and that includes vinylation, ethynylation, polymerization to cyclic compounds, and carbonylation

repped \ˈrept\ *adj* [³*rep* + *-ed*] : resembling rep : having a ribbed surface ⟨~ paper⟩

repping *pres part of* REP

rep·ple dep·ple \¦repəl¦depəl\ *n* [by shortening & alter.] *slang* : REPLACEMENT DEPOT

repr *abbr* **1** repair **2** represent; representative; represented; representing **3** reprint; reprinted

rep·re·hend \¦reprə¦hend, -prē¦-\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *reprehenden*, fr. L *reprehendere* to hold back, seize, reprehend, fr. *re-* + *prehendere* to grasp, seize — more at PREHENSILE] : to voice disapproval of esp. after judgment : find fault with usu. with sternness and as a rebuke : BLAME, CENSURE, CHIDE, REPRIMAND, REPROVE ⟨~ not the imperfection of others —George Washington⟩ ⟨I severely ~*ed* him on this occasion —Samuel Richardson⟩ **syn** see CRITICIZE

reprehender *n* -s *obs* : one that voices disapproval

rep·re·hen·si·bil·i·ty \ˌreprə,hen(t)səˈbiləd·ē\ *n* -ES : the quality or state of being reprehensible

rep·re·hen·si·ble \-en(t)səbəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *reprehensibilis*, fr. L *reprehensus* (past part. of *reprehendere*) + *-ibilis* -able] : worthy of or deserving reprehension : BLAMABLE, CENSURABLE, CULPABLE, REPROVABLE ⟨to capitalize on his ignorance is morally ~ —Nicholas Samstag⟩ ⟨it is my ~ nature to welcome excitement —Carl Van Doren⟩ ⟨when a work of art excites . . . ~ passions —Samuel Alexander⟩

rep·re·hen·si·bly \-blē,-bli\ *adv* : in a reprehensible manner or degree ⟨those laws . . . were in his judgment ~ lenient —T.B.Macaulay⟩

rep·re·hen·sion \ˌ==ˈhenchən\ *n* -s [ME *reprehensioun*, fr. MF or L; MF *reprehension*, fr. L *reprehension-*, *reprehensio*, fr. *reprehensus* (past part. of *reprehendere*) + *-ion-*, *-io* -ion] **1** : the act of reprehending : REPROOF ⟨if they are corrupt, they merit . . . blame and ~ —Edmund Burke⟩ ⟨lifted no voice in ~ of his corrupt deals —S.H.Adams⟩ **2** *archaic* : an instance of reprehending ⟨his writings contained . . . severe ~*s* —Thomas Brown⟩

rep·re·hen·sive \¦==¦hen(t)siv, -sēv *also* -səv\ *adj* [fr. *reprehension*, after such pairs as E *apprehension: apprehensive*] : serving to reprehend : conveying reprehension or reproof ⟨~ aspects and unfortunate results of unwarranted charges —*New Republic*⟩ — **rep·re·hen·sive·ly** \-sə̇vlē, -li\ *adv*

rep·re·hen·so·ry \-n(t)s(ə)rē\ *adj* [fr. *reprehension*, after such pairs as E *commendation: commendatory*] *archaic* : REPREHENSIVE ⟨no reason for making any ~ complaint —Samuel Johnson⟩

rep·re·sent \¦reprə¦zent, -prē¦z-, *in rapid speech* -pə¦z, *chiefly in substand speech* -pər¦z-\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *representen*, fr. MF *representer*, fr. L *repraesentare*, fr. *re-* + *praesentare* to present — more at PRESENT] *vt* **1** : to bring clearly before the mind : cause to be known, felt, or apprehended : present esp. by description **2** : to serve as a sign or symbol of **3** : to portray by pictorial, plastic, or musical art : DELINEATE, DEPICT **4** *archaic* : to make manifest : DISPLAY, EXHIBIT, SHOW **5** : to exhibit by delineation, depiction, or portrayal — used esp. of a work of art **6** : to present by means of something standing in the place of : serve as the counterpart or image of : TYPIFY **7** : to exhibit dramatically: **a** : to produce on the stage **b** : to act the part or role of : personate in acting or on the stage **8 a** : to supply the place, perform the duties, exercise the rights, or receive the share of : take the place of in some respect : fill the place of for some purpose : substitute in some capacity for : act the part of, in the place of, or for (as another person) usu. by legal right **b** : to serve (as in a legislative body) by delegated or deputed authority usu. resulting from election ⟨the state was ~*ed* in Congress by two Republicans⟩ **9** : to describe as having a specified character or quality **10** : to set forth or place before someone (as by statement, account, or discourse) : exhibit (a fact) to another mind in language : give one's own impressions and judgment of : state with advocacy or with the design of affecting action or judgment : point out by way of protest or remonstrance **11** : to serve as a specimen, example, or instance of **12 a** : to form an image or representation of in the mind **b** (1) : to apprehend (an object) by means of an idea (2) : to recall in memory (an object of previous experience) **13** : to correspond to in kind ~ *vi* : to make representations against something : present objections : PROTEST

syn REPRESENT, DEPICT, PORTRAY, DELINEATE, PICTURE, and LIMN can mean to present an image or lifelike imitation of, as in art. REPRESENT implies a placing before the mind as if real or as if living, as by a picture, description, or piece of sculpture ⟨the statue *represented* the great man as even more heroic than he was in fact⟩ ⟨the stage setting *represents* a hotel lobby⟩ ⟨seemed to think that music could *represent* physical objects and literary or historical events —*New Republic*⟩ DEPICT suggests specifically a graphic representation ⟨*depicted* hill-country scenes in woodcuts and etchings —*Amer. Guide Series: Ark.*⟩ ⟨miniature tapestries that *depict* quaint eighteenths ...

and sacrifices *limned* with deep compassion —Mary L. Dunn⟩

re-present \¦rē + *pronunc at verb* PRESENT\ *vt* [*re-* + *present*] : to present again, anew, or through the medium of art

rep·re·sent·able *pronunc at* REPRESENT + əbəl\ *adj* : capable of being represented

rep·re·sen·ta·men \ˌreprə,zenˈtāmən, -prē,-, -ˌzən-\ *n, pl* **represen·tam·i·na** \-tamənə\ [fr. *representation*, after such pairs as L *putation-*, *putatio* act of pruning (fr. *putatus* — past part. of *putare* to cut, prune — + *-ion-*, *-io* -ion): *putamen* that which falls off in pruning — more at PUTAMEN] : the product as distinguished from the act of philosophical representation — compare REPRESENTATION 1e

rep·re·sent·ant \ˌreprə̇ˈzentᵊnt, -prē'-, -zentənt\ *n* -s [F *représentant*, fr. MF *representant*, fr. *representant*, pres. part. of *representer* to represent] : one that represents another : REPRESENTATIVE ⟨the greatest literary ~ of the revolution —*Nineteenth Century & After*⟩

rep·re·sen·ta·tion \ˌreprə̇,zenˈtāshən, -prē,z-, -zən-, *in rapid speech often* ÷ -pə(,)z-, *chiefly in substand speech* -pər(,)z-\ *n* -s [ME *representacion*, fr. MF *representation*, fr. L *repraesentation-*, *repraesentatio*, fr. *repraesentatus* (past part. of *repraesentare* to represent) + *-ion-*, *-io* -ion] **1** : one that represents or is represented: as **a** : a likeness, picture, model, or other reproduction ⟨~*s* in pottery of frogs and turtles —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ ⟨an allegorical ~ . . . decorates the main pediment —*Amer. Guide Series: Mich.*⟩ **b** (1) : a statement or account esp. made to convey a particular view or impression of something with the intention of influencing opinion or action ⟨his ~*s* . . . influenced the president to investigate —*Amer. Guide Series: Minn.*⟩ ⟨make no false ~*s* to me —Thomas Hardy⟩ ⟨defendant's ~*s* that said automobile was new —*Southeastern Reporter*⟩ (2) : a statement of fact incidental or collateral to a contract made orally or in writing and on the faith of which the contract is entered into — compare ¹AFFIRMATIVE 3b, PROMISSORY, WARRANTY ⟨written ~*s* obtained from officials of the client —R.S.Johns⟩ ⟨the contract of sale contains a ~ by the purchaser —*U.S.Code*⟩ **c** : a dramatic production or performance ⟨a theatrical ~⟩ **d** (1) : a usu. formal and serious statement (as of facts, reasons, or arguments) made against something or to effect a change ⟨the colonial secretary made ~*s* on behalf of the Uitlanders —Ethel Drus⟩ (2) : a usu. formal protest : EXPOSTULATION, REMONSTRANCE ⟨the tenants had decided not to pay the increase until they had made ~*s* to the Native Affairs Department —H.S.Warner⟩ **e** (1) : an image or idea formed by the mind (2) : an idea that is the direct object of thought and the mental counterpart or transcript of the object known by means of it **2** : the act or action of representing or the state of being represented: as **a** : the action of representing (as by portrayal or delineation) in a visible image or form ⟨a strict ~ of nature would require that it curve —Hunter Mead⟩ ⟨entrance of light rays into the eye and their final ~ in the brain —F.A.Geldard⟩ ⟨an exponent of ~ rather than abstraction in art⟩ **b** : the action of setting forth or placing before another (as by a statement, account, or discourse) esp. with a view to affecting action ⟨the ~ of student opinion to the administration —*Seton Hall Univ. Bull.*⟩ ⟨yielding to the artful ~ of ambitious hypocrites —Sir Walter Scott⟩ **c** (1) : the action or fact of one person standing for another so as to have to a greater or less extent the rights and obligations of the person represented; *specif* : the relation of an heir to his predecessor when both the rights and obligations of the predecessor devolve upon the heir (as in Roman and Scots law) (2) : the substitution of an individual or class of individuals in place of a person (as when a child or children take the share of an estate that would have fallen to a deceased parent) **d** (1) : the action of representing or the fact of being represented in a legislative body ⟨~ of territory . . . rather than of population —G.A.Graham⟩ ⟨raise the issue of Chinese ~ —*New Statesman & Nation*⟩ ⟨the ancient world knew nothing of the device of ~ —Woodrow Wilson⟩ (2) : the action or fact of being represented in some other grouping, body, or aggregation ⟨in . . . such universities and colleges there is no ~ of any non-West European culture —*Amer. Council of Learned Soc. Newsletter*⟩ ⟨~ of classic issues in the collection⟩ **e** (1) : the action or process by which the mind forms an image or idea of an object (2) : recurrent as opposed to simple presentation **3** : the whole body of persons representing a constituency ⟨when vacancies happen in the ~ of any state in the Senate —*U. S. Constitution*⟩ ⟨chosen head of the U. S. ~ —*Current Biog.*⟩ ⟨small ~*s* from the Baltic states —Henry Giniger⟩

re-presentation \(ˈ)rē + *pronunc at* PRESENTATION\ *n* [*re-* + *presentation*] : a presentation again or anew ⟨the revision and *re-presentation* of established favorite titles —Louise S. Bechtel⟩ ⟨a *re-presentation* of facts previously stated⟩

rep·re·sen·ta·tion·al \¦==(,)= *as in* REPRESENTATION + ¦tāshənᵊl *or* -shnəl\ *adj* **1** : of, based upon, or of the nature of representation ⟨~ art⟩ ⟨~ powers⟩ ⟨~ office⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or supporting representationalism ⟨~ school⟩ ⟨~ theory⟩

rep·re·sen·ta·tion·al·ism \ˌ==(,)=ˈtāshənᵊl,izəm, -shnə,li-\ *n* -s **1** *also* **rep·re·sen·ta·tion·ism** \-shə,nizəm\ : the philosophical doctrine asserting that the immediate or direct object of knowledge is an idea in the mind distinct from the external or independent object which is the occasion of perception and holding sometimes that the idea is a mental counterpart or true copy of the external object and sometimes that the idea is a modification of the consciousness determined in part by the nature of the independent object and in part by the nature or limitations of the mind **2** : REPRESENTATIVE ART ⟨unorthodox ~ in his work —J.J.Sweeney⟩ ⟨~ is better left to the action film —Delmore Schwartz⟩

rep·re·sen·ta·tion·al·ist \-shənᵊlə̇st, -shnəl-\ *n* -s : one that practices or advocates representative art — compare ABSTRACTIONIST 2

rep·re·sen·ta·tion·ist \-sh(ə)nə̇st\ *n* -s : an adherent of philosophical representationism

¹**rep·re·sent·a·tive** \¦reprə̇¦zentəd·iv, -prē¦z-, -tətiv, *in rapid speech often* ÷ -pə¦z-, *chiefly in substand speech* -pər¦z-\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or ML; MF *representatif*, fr. ML *repraesentativus*, fr. L *repraesentatus* (past part. of *repraesentare* to represent) + *-ivus* -ive] **1** : serving to represent, portray, or typify : characterized by representation ⟨a painting ~ of a battle⟩ **2** : standing for or in the place of another : acting for another or others : constituting the agent for another esp. through delegated authority **3** : of, based upon, or constituting a form of government in which the many are represented by persons chosen from among them usu. by election ⟨~ government⟩ ⟨~ democracy⟩ ⟨development of the ~ system⟩ **4** : serving as a characteristic example : illustrative of a class : conveying an idea of others of the kind : TYPICAL ⟨a ~ modern play⟩ ⟨a ~ romantic poem⟩ **5 a** : having the character of a mental representation — compare REPRESENTATION 1e **b** : of or relating to the doctrine of representationalism ⟨the ~ theory of knowledge⟩

²**representative** \"\ *n* -s **1 a** : one that stands for a number

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